

A BULB.

This, vernal suns and rains will swell,
Till from its dark abode it peep,—
Like Venus rising from her shell,
Amidst the Spring-tide of the deep.

FIRST EDITION.

1872.

THIRTY THOUSAND.

BARR & SUGDEN'S

AUTUMNAL

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

BULBS AND PLANTS

FOR

WINTER, SPRING, AND SUMMER FLOWERING.



SEED BULB & PLANT WAREHOUSE

BARR & SUGDEN,

12, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

"A useful guide for the amateur in the selection of bulbs for the adornment of the conservatory and sitting-room in winter, and the flower garden in spring."

Presented with Barr and Sugden's Compliments.

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SIMMONS & BOTTEN, PRINTERS, SHOE LANE, FLEET STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

- I. The bulbs quoted by us have been procured from the most experienced and best bulb growers in Holland, and are what they term "selected."
- II. The extensive comparative trials which we annually conduct at our Experimental Grounds have been of the greatest importance in correcting the nomenclature of several classes of hardy bulbs. Of the Narcissi, with the assistance of the Rev. M. J. Berkeley, of the Royal Horticultural Society, and J. G. Baker, Esq., of the Royal Herbarium, Kew, we have cleared up much of the confusion which existed in their nomenclature, and for several months exhibited at each of the Spring meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, collections of this exquisitely beautiful family. Following Dr. Master's, of the *Gardener's Chronicle*, we have cleared up the confusion in the nomenclature of the Early Scillas; and, with the assistance of J. G. Baker, Esq., we have had the late-flowering Scillas correctly named, *vide Gardener's Chronicle* of 3rd August, 1872; and with the aid of the same gentleman we have cleared up much of the confusion which existed in the nomenclature of the Lilium family. The results of these experiments will be found in the body of the Catalogue. The classification of the Gladioli into colours we have made considerable advances with, and of other bulbs we have grown large experimental collections, such as Hyacinths, Tulips, Polyanthus Narcissus, Crocus, Iris, etc., with the view of discarding the inferior varieties.
- III. The Descriptive Index to the Catalogue has been prepared with the view of bringing more immediately under the notice of our customers many valuable species of bulbs and tubers which might otherwise have been overlooked.
- IV. Our Floral Albums (*four volumes super-royal*) contain above 5000 coloured plates of Bulbous and Tuberous-rooted Plants, Annuals, Perennials, Stove and Greenhouse Plants, Ferns and Ornamental Foliage Plants. These Albums are simply books of reference for the use of those customers who wish to refer to them when in London.
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- XII. Post Office Orders to be made payable at King-street Post Office, Covent Garden, W.C. All cheques to be crossed, adding the words "and Co." Small amounts may be paid in Postage Stamps.
- XIII. Those with whom we have not previously had business transactions, unless introduced by a customer, are respectfully requested to send with their order a remittance or a London reference.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL NOTICES.

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- XV. We pay postage on all "PACKETS" of Flower Seeds sent to India and the Colonies (*provided the present restrictions on merchandise at sample post rates be rescinded or not enforced*). When sent in Waterproof bags these are charged for.
- XVI. A few pounds weight of Vegetable Seeds can be sent by sample post more cheaply and expeditiously than by Overland Mail, thus avoiding Custom-house intervention and the employment of forwarding agents. In such cases the remittance should leave a margin to cover postage and the cost of Waterproof bags.
- XVII. In shipping plants to India, great care is exercised by us in selecting, preparing, and properly packing the same, and our consignments have, on the whole, been very successful. Still, there are so many contingencies, that we cannot, in any way, hold ourselves responsible for the condition in which the plants reach their destination.
- XVIII. Our successful shipments of seeds to India have led to several of the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies there intrusting us with the execution of orders for distribution amongst their members.

INDEX, ALPHABETICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE.

	Page		Page
Abobra viridiflora , an elegant conservatory climber, decorative in hanging baskets, etc.	30	Anigozanthus coccineus , a grotesquely beautiful plant, equally admired cultivated in pots or the open ground	30
Achimenes , plants of rare beauty, and very effective when cultivated in hanging baskets.....	30	Anisanthus splendens , intensely brilliant, beautiful and singularly-formed flowers	30
Acorus Japonicus argenteo-striatus , a beautiful hardy summer ornamental-leaved plant.....	30	Annuals, Spring blooming . Those who have not sown Annuals in autumn, and observed their developing beauties during the spring and early summer months, have a new pleasure in store. Combinations of colour may be had amongst these in the flower garden which no summer display can surpass. The Fellows of the Royal Horticultural Society, who are in the habit of visiting their gardens at Chiswick, will remember, with no small degree of pleasure, the brilliant display of Annuals in the spring of 1869. Sow early in September	30
Adonis vernalis , a very pretty, early spring flowering, hardy plant	30	Anomatheca erueta . The flowers of this pretty little plant are charmingly beautiful.....	34
Agapanthus umbellatus ; the blue and white "African Lilies," are noble plants for conservatory decoration, or for the sides of lakes and ponds. A. fol. variegatis is a beautiful ornamental foliage plant	30	Antennaria tomentosa . Few plants are so charming as this; the intense silvery white of the foliage contrasts admirably in panel gardens and as an edging, but especially is it effective on rockwork and as a covering to the top of mounds: in such situations, owing to its close, dense habit, it has been freely used at Battersea Park to represent snow on the Sub-Alpine sceneries, and has therefore received the popular appellation of the <i>Snow-plant</i>	30
Albuca , remarkable-looking plants, with pretty Star of Bethlehem-like flowers.....	30	Anterichium , the Lilies of St. Bernard and St. Bruno, perfectly hardy	35
Allium , effective border plants, especially <i>azurenii</i> , with its rich blue flowers; <i>descendens</i> , rich purple; <i>roseum</i> , delicate rose; <i>ciliatum</i> , pure white; and <i>luteum</i> , with its rich yellow flowers, and dwarf compact habit....	30	Antholyza . These from their distinctive character deserve a place in every flower garden	30
Alocasia ; those named are strikingly beautiful, and should form part of every collection of hothouse plants	30	Aphis brush , a boon to the Rose grower, and to those who have plants in sitting-room windows	47
Alpine Plants for Rockwork . Of these we can supply a fine collection by name, but do not publish a list. Any of our customers desirous of adding to their collections, if they will send us a list of what they have, we can recommend additions; or if they will leave the selection in our hands, we shall take care that striking and beautiful varieties are supplied.....	30	Apis tuberosa , a hardy slender-growing graceful climber	31
Alpine Succulent Plants , such as are used at Battersea Park for producing the Sub-Alpine scenery, and the universally admired edgings to flower beds which have given so much character and popularity to the arrangements of what may be called <i>par excellence</i> the finest public garden in Europe. The plants consist of such things as Sedums, Sempervivums, Echeverias, and close-growing plants, such as Arenaria, Antennaria, etc. We have an extensive assortment of these, but do not publish a list.	39	Arum , singular, curious, and ornamental, in flower and foliage	31
Alpine Window Gardens . To those who are much confined in-doors, and are fond of plants, these windows are an unfailing source of interest, summer and winter, being planted with perfectly hardy Alpines, each plant full of interest. To these can be added spring flowering bulbs, as Scillas, Snowdrops, Crocus, etc., or arrangements can be made to have the one class of plants in the summer, and the other in the spring. We like the combination. See our illustration and remarks..	39	Asclepias tuberosa , a highly ornamental hardy plant, with beautiful orange flowers.....	31
Alstroemeria . For table bouquets and vases, the richly-coloured flowers of these hardy plants are inestimable.....	37	Asphodelus , hardy border plants of fine ornamental aspect, popularly called King's Spear	31
Amaryllis . In the first section of these should be noticed the quaint beauty of <i>A. formosissima</i> ; the rich hue of <i>Vallota purpurea</i> ; the beautiful soft colours of <i>Belladonna</i> ; and the charming but unpretending aspect of <i>lutea</i> and <i>candida</i> . In the second section, the unbloomed seedlings offer to amateurs an opportunity of possessing something novel and valuable at a trifling cost. Every hothouse and greenhouse should have representatives from this grand section of the Amarylli	30	Aspidistra , useful plants for town decoration, for fern cases, and rustic ferneries	31
Anemone, double varieties . To cut for baskets and jardinettes where the individual beauty of the flower is exhibited, these will stand the closest inspection; and in the flower garden, what amateur has not been dazzled with the brilliant scarlet, intense blue, and other rich colours, combined with the perfect symmetry of this fine flower!	22	Babiana . The rich shades and combinations of colours found in these charming plants are met with in few others	21
Anemone, single Poppy and Wind Flower , are amongst our earliest and latest spring flowers; and who has not admired them in groups and beds with the sun's rays reflected on them! ...	22	Begonias . Some are remarkable for the beauty of their flowers, others for the splendour of their foliage	31
Anemone, species . <i>A. Pennina</i> , with its intense blue flowers, and <i>fulgens</i> , with its brilliant scarlet, are matchless beauties in spring.....	30	Belladonna Lily , the beautiful associate and companion of the Guernsey Lily.....	25
		Bellevalia spicata , a charming plant, also known as <i>Hyacinthus</i> and <i>Scilla spicata</i>	31
		Bobartia aurantiaca . Grown several in a pot, or in the open ground, the effect is charming...	31
		Books, on Gardening supplied at published prices. <i>Just Published. The Garden, Vol. I.</i> , with upwards of 400 illustrations and plans, and a portrait of the late Mr. London, cloth gill, price 14s.; carriage paid to any part of the kingdom. The subjects are as under:—The Flower Garden, Landscape Gardening, The Fruit Garden, Garden Structures, Room and Window Gardens, Notes and Questions, Market Gardening, Trees and Shrubs, Hardy Flowers, Town Gardens, The Conservatory, Public Gardens, The Greenhouse and Stove, The Household, The Wild Garden, The Kitchen Garden	31
		<i>Vilmorin's Atlas of Flowers</i> (English Edition), with about 1200 illustrations, uncoloured, principally of hardy plants for English gardens	31
		Boussingaultia baselloides , a charming plant for hanging baskets, rustic vases, rockwork, etc.	31
		Bravoa geminiflora , the twin-flowered Bravoa, with its curious racemes of bloom.....	31
		Brodiaea , very effective hardy bulbs, especially when grown in groups	31
		Brunsvigia falcata , a very handsome greenhouse bulbous plant	31

Page	Page		
Bulbocodium vernum , the earliest and most distinctive in character of spring flowers, throwing up its large rose-purple flowers while the snow of winter still lingers on the soil.....	18	generally appear in collections of herbaceous plants. Being perfectly hardy, and of easy culture, they are within the reach of all, and as they bloom in succession, wherever there is a rockwork there should be a collection of Cyclamen. The Græcum section have extraordinarily beautiful foliage, and many of them have very fragrant flowers.....	23
Caladium , unsurpassed for ornamental foliage; some are of rare and exquisite beauty, others are large and massively grand	31	Cypella Herberti , an elegant species of the Tiger-spotted flower	32
Calla Ethiopica , Lily of the Nile, an effective plant in the sitting-room or conservatory, and for ornamental ponds in summer.....	31	Dactylis elegansissima , a dwarf, silvery-foliaged grass of great beauty for lines and ribbons, and intermingling with the blue Lobelia, &c.	35
Calliprora flava , a hardy bulb, with fine umbels of yellow flowers	31	Dahlia . Dry roots of these are supplied from November to April	32
Calystegias , the perennial Convolvuli, fine hardy climbers.....	31	Delphinium , a fine collection, including the new scarlet variety	32
Camassia esculenta , the Quamash of the North American Indians. A fine hardy plant, with beautiful blue flowers, produced in May and June	31	Dielytra spectabilis and <i>Convallaria multiflora</i> . When forced, their long elegant racemes of flowers give them an aspect the most attractive, beautiful, and graceful, that can be desired on the dinner-table and in the conservatory	32
Canna . As the Geranium is the Plant of the Period for the flower garden, so is the Canna for the sub-tropical or leaf-garden	31	Dodecatheon Meadia , in this country called the "American Cowslip;" by the Americans called the "Shooting Star"	32
Chlidanthus fragrans , remarkable for its long frankincense-like fragrant yellow flowers	31	Dog's-Tooth Violets (<i>Erythronium</i>). Few spring flowers present so charming an aspect, the foliage being beautifully variegated, and the flowers resembling the Cyclamen.....	32
Choretis glauca . The flowers are of rare beauty, and their formation is remarkably curious	31	Eucharis amazonica , the loveliest of fragrant white flowers for bouquets and for ladies' hair and dresses	32
Coburgia incarnata , a fine plant of striking aspect	31	Eucomis punctata , a highly ornamental hardy plant, with singular-looking flower-spikes surmounted by a tuft of green leaves	32
Cocoa fibre and Charcoal, prepared for cultivating Hyacinths and other bulbs successfully in the sitting-room or drawing-room in jardinetts and any of the, many elegant contrivances adopted for this purpose.....	31	Fritillarias , so called from the curious chequered dice-board appearance of their elegant bell-shaped flowers.....	24
Colchicum autumnale . The flowers of these appear suddenly in autumn as if the magic wand of Flora's Harlequin had called the more spiritual portion of the plant prematurely into existence, leaving the material accompaniment, the leaves, to follow	47	Funkias . Most of them are valued for their ornamental foliage, and all for their pretty bell-shaped flowers.....	32
Collections of Bulbs , for the decoration of the conservatory and sitting-room, and for furnishing the spring flower-garden, cape pits, and flower borders ; also collections for woodland walks and semi-wild situations	7	Gagea , a nice little plant for rockwork, etc.....	32
Collections of Cliveden Plants for producing a display in the spring flower garden.....	30	Galaxia , producing bright yellow flowers for weeks in succession	32
Commelinæ celestis . Few, indeed, would be satisfied with merely a passing glance at a group of this ornamental plant	35	Geranium tuberosum , a valuable rock-plant, with elegant foliage and effective flowers	32
Convallaria multiflora . This and <i>Dielytra spectabilis</i> are the most graceful of early forced plants for dinner-table and conservatory decoration, or to cut for jardinetts and table bouquets	31	Gesneras , charming hothouse plants for summer and winter decoration	32
Cooperia , displaying in the evening its pretty flowers, and emitting its primrose-like fragrance	31	Gladiolus , the gayest of garden favourites, and the most ornamental and useful for cutting. In water the cut flowers last longer than they do on the plant. The Ramosus are the branching and earliest flowering section ; Gandavensis the latest and the stateliest	28
Corydalis . Charming border plants, and for rockwork and semi-wild places	31	Gloriosa , exceedingly beautiful climbing Lilies	32
Crocosmia aurea . For conservatories, for filling jardinetts, and for bouquets, this plant, grown several in a pot, is a charming acquisition ; for out-doors it is as hardy as the Gladiolus... Crocus , cheap Dutch varieties, are offered by the thousand at a low price, to induce our customers to plant them thickly in those matchless lines and edgings to beds, which are less frequently met with now than in days gone by. Planted in lawns and pleasure grounds in groups or designs, the effect is matchless	31	Gloxinas , exquisite hothouse plants, with flowers remarkable for their softness, richness of colour, and profusion of bloom	32
Crocus , Dutch named varieties. For in-door decoration, or for carrying out fancy designs and planting select beds these large flowered varieties are admirably adapted	17	Guernsey Lily . The exquisite flowers of this bulb, when fully expanded, have the appearance of being spangled with gold-dust.....	25
Crocus species , beautiful, and more or less rare ... Crown Imperials , stately plants for centres of spring beds and flower borders	32	Gunnera scabra , a hardy and exceedingly ornamental plant, with immense rugged leaves and large spikes of curious inflorescence	32
Curcuma , exquisite in flower and foliage	24	Habranthus , an exceedingly handsome section of the Amaryllis family	32
Cyclamen . The Persicum varieties form a principal feature in our Metropolitan Spring flower shows ; so elegant, so graceful, and attractive are these that wherever there is a group there you will find them surrounded by the ladies. <i>Hederifolium</i> , <i>vernnum</i> , <i>repandum</i> , <i>Græcum</i> , <i>Coum</i> , <i>Atkinsi</i> , etc., do not possess the gay dress of their Persian sister : their aspect is more humble, and at our flower shows they	32	Hæmanthus , remarkable for its ornamental foliage and the markings of its fine flower-scape	32
		Hedychium Gardnerianum , the beautiful and fragrant "Garland-flower" of the hothouse.....	32
		Helleborus niger , the white "Christmas rose," in flower during winter and spring	32
		Heremocallis . The variegated varieties are amongst the most attractive of hardy foliage plants....	32
		Hepatica , a universal favourite, and a charming plant for growing in shrubbery and Rhododendron borders, and for rockwork ; the North American species, <i>Angulosa</i> , has very large flowers, and is a valuable acquisition	32
		Herbaceous border plants . Of these we can supply a fine collection, dwarf or stately in growth, but do not publish a list of them. Any of our customers desirous of adding to their collections, if they will send us a list of	32

Page	Page
what they have, we can make additions, or those who will leave the selection to us, may rely upon having a nice assortment sent to them	
Hesperoscordum lacteum , an elegant plant, popularly called the "Missouri Hyacinth"	39
Hessea , a charming Cape bulb	32
Hyacinths, bedding varieties in colours , for planting in designs in beds or groups where specific shades are desired.....	32
Hyacinths, bedding varieties in mixture , for beds or groups of mixed shades	8
Hyacinths, Pompon or Miniature . This section was originally introduced to interest the young in floriculture. They may be planted in groups, in jardinets, in small pots, small glasses, and in the "very own" gardens of our young friends	8
Hyacinths, Dwarf White Roman . Those who desire forced flowers early should plant these, and the Italian Narcissus and Roman Narcissus early in Autumn, and force them so as to be in bloom in November or December ...	8
Hyacinths, named varieties , specially selected for growing in glasses, pots, jardinets, etc. ...	9
Hypoxis , an elegant pot plant.....	32
Imantophyllum miniatum , a conspicuously beautiful plant almost always in flower	32
Insecticides, Styptics, Tobacco Paper, etc.	32
Iris, English . Were it possible to bed out the rare orchids, Lælias and Cattleyas, they would surpass neither in beauty nor in effectiveness the English Iris	47
Iris, Spanish . If a bed of rare and curious orchids were placed side by side with a bed of these, it is doubtful if the uninitiated in their comparative value would not prefer the Iris to the orchids	18
Iris, German . These thrive almost anywhere, producing flowers of the highest order of beauty, and in great variety.....	19
Iris pumila . Charmingly effective in April and May, and exceedingly decorative as permanent edgings, or as groups in the flower border	19
Iris Kämpferi , a new race of herbaceous Iris of great beauty, recently introduced from Japan	19
Iris various , embracing the charming sweet-scented Persian Iris; the graceful and beautiful Peacock Iris; the elegant, exquisite Iris reticulata; the handsome, extraordinary-looking Susiana; and the variegated-leaved Iris, so useful for winter decoration	19
Ismene . Calathina is called the "Sweet-scented Sea Daffodil;" a charming greenhouse and sitting-room plant	33
Ixia . What visitor to the London flower shows in May and June has not been struck with the exquisite elegance of the Ixia, even when its beauties are unrevealed within its closely-folded petals! But what would be his astonished delight if the flowers were seen in the sun's rays, fully expanded, and revealing their grace and beauty	20
Jonquil Narcissus, double and single . These are greatly prized for their pleasing and delicate fragrance and their graceful rush-like foliage...	14
Lachenalia . The grotesque beauty of these flowers, and their distinctiveness and contrast, greatly enhance their value.....	33
Lawn Sand , an introduction of great value; it destroys daisies, dandelions, plantains, etc., and at the same time improves the quality of the grass, causing it to thicken at the bottom, and giving to it a richer green tint	47
Leucojum , the "Snow-flake." Vernum flowers in February and March, and is a perfect spring gem; <i>Astivum</i> and <i>Pulchellum</i> flower later and grow taller. As a cut flower these latter might pass for Snowdrops in May	47
Liatris spicata , a plant of rare beauty in the flower border, matchless to cut for table bouquets ...	33
Lillies (Lilium) : in form exquisite, in colour rich, varied, and striking; when judiciously arranged a succession of flowers can be had from May to October; the early-flowering yellow, red,	33
apricot, orange, crimson, and scarlet varieties succeeded by the snow-white <i>Longiflorum</i> and <i>Candidum</i> ; then the Golden-rayed Queen of Lilies, and the beautiful Tiger Lily and its varieties; and these again followed by the magnificent <i>Speciosum</i> . All are hardy and equally adapted for in or out-door decoration, and to cut for furnishing vases and table bouquets. The golden-margined and golden-blotted foliaged varieties of <i>Candidum</i> are objects of attraction in the conservatory.....	26
Lily of the Valley . Few plants are more dearly prized than these. A potful in a jardinet, with their purewhite flowers and delicate green foliage, is a gem; while a few sprigs in a lady's bouquet or dress, or in a button-hole, are esteemed above all other flowers	33
Lithospermum prostratum , covered with the most intense Gentian-blue flowers, and admirable for beds, rockwork, vases, etc.	36
Lycoris aurea , a beautiful Amaryllis, popularly called the "Golden Lily".....	33
Manures for Plants in pots , and in the Flower and Kitchen Garden	47
Medeola asparagooides , a lovely fragrant climber for conservatory and hanging baskets	33
Melanthium , small <i>Ixia</i> -like plants	33
Modiola geranioides , a charming rock plant, and for hanging baskets	33
Moraea , charming Cape bulbs for pot culture, with pretty little iris-like flowers	33
Muscaris . In this section are included the handsome Feather Hyacinth, the charming Grape Hyacinth, the beautiful and showy Starch Hyacinth, and the fragrant Musk Hyacinth....	25
Multum-in-parvo Window Gardens	38
Narcissus, Polyanthus - flowered , for green-house, conservatory, and drawing-room decoration this flower ranks next to the Hyacinth in importance; its large bunches of flowers deliciously fragrant, and its simplicity of culture, have secured for it universal favour. In flower beds it is exceedingly effective, forming an agreeable succession to the Hyacinth. In our Experimental Grounds we have had beds of this flower for years, which have always elicited the greatest admiration. The Paper White and Double Roman Narcissus, planted early in autumn and forced, bloom in succession from October to Christmas	13
Narcissus, double and single . Few plants are more effective in groups in the flower borders, or, as they sometimes are, planted in long lines, and left undisturbed; the dwarf varieties are frequently, and with considerable effect, used as edgings. In this section of Narcissus there are varieties of more than ordinary beauty which when grown several in a pot, are worthy to grace the conservatory or sitting-room. Amongst these we shall mention <i>N. bulbocodium</i> , the charming Trumpet of Medusa, <i>N. nanus</i> , <i>N. intermedius</i> , <i>N. orientalis</i> , <i>N. tenuifolius</i> , <i>N. tenuior</i> , the Silver Jonquil; and the little slender <i>N. juncifolius</i> . To these we would add <i>N. maximus</i> , the large Golden Trumpet Narcissus; <i>N. moschatus</i> , the Silver Trumpet Narcissus; <i>N. bicolor</i> , the Silver and Gold Trumpet Narcissus; <i>N. Maeleai</i> , <i>N. Triandrus</i> , <i>N. Tazetta</i> ; <i>N. odorus</i> , the large Jonquil. In addition to these are the large double Narcissi, conspicuous for their rich contrast of colours	12
Nerine . The varieties of this genus are all related to the Guernsey Lily, and are remarkable for their great beauty and easy culture.....	33
Ophiopogon ; curious ornamental plants, popularly known as " Snake's-beard"	33
Ornithogalum , generally called "Star of Bethlehem." <i>Umbellatum</i> is the earliest; <i>Pyramidalis</i> and <i>Arabicum</i> are handsome and noble; <i>Aureum</i> is a splendid pot plant	33
Oxalis , exceedingly pretty plants, in groups in the flower border, as an edging, and for pot culture	33

	Page
<i>Paeonia</i> , grand plants for shrubberies, isolated specimens, and mixed flower borders.....	33
<i>Pancratium</i> , very attractive, popularly called the "Peruvian Lassofol"	33
<i>Perdanthus chinensis</i> , a very effective plant, commonly known as the "Leopard-spotted Flower"	33
<i>Pentlandia miniata</i> , a floral gem	33
<i>Phlox</i> , herbaceous varieties. The grand heads of bloom which are produced by these magnificent plants are unsurpassed. Their effect in large beds on the lawn, and on shrubby borders, cannot be over-estimated	36
<i>Pyrethrum</i> , double varieties. These, with their handsome profusion of large Aster-like flower and elegant foliage, take rank as first-class early summer bedding plants, and plants for the flower border, and to cut for bouquets ...	36
<i>Ranunculus</i> , Persian varieties. These are elegant in form and colour, and equally effective in filling parterres, or in furnishing cut flowers for the drawing-room.....	21
<i>Ranunculus</i> , Turban varieties. The flowers are conspicuously large, the colours brilliant, and the effect in the flower garden exceedingly fine. To place in table jardinières as a cut flower they are very beautiful	21
<i>Rigidella immaculata</i> . The beautiful flame-coloured flowers of this plant are very striking	22
<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i> , expanding its pretty white Ranunculus-like flowers in shady spots...	33
<i>Saxifraga granulata flore pleno</i> , an effective little plant as an edging or for small beds, etc.	33
<i>Schizostylis coccinea</i> , matchless as a pot plant for flowering during autumn and winter	33
<i>Scilla</i> . Mrs. Loudon was wont to term the <i>Scilla sibirica</i> the loveliest of all spring flowers. In edgings the effect of its colour is matchless. Associated with Snowdrops in beds, the contrast is lovely	24
<i>Snowdrop</i> ; planted thickly as an edging, and left undisturbed for years, its effect is of the first importance. The bulbs are exceedingly cheap; and those who would enjoy a spring bed of pure white, edged with the richest intense blue, cannot do better than plant these thickly, and broadly edge with <i>Scilla sibirica</i> . Like the Crocus, they should be planted largely in ornamental grounds, amongst the grass, and in woods and semi-wild situations	18
<i>Spaxis</i> . Words fail to convey a just idea of the beauty of these: the coloured delineations of an Andrews or a Fitch alone could do it ...	21
<i>Spiraea japonica</i> . Wherever white flowers for bouquets are in demand, plants for table decoration, conservatory, or sitting-room, <i>Spiraea japonica</i> pre-eminently meets the want. <i>Spiraea palmata</i> , red, a recent introduction from Japan, is a real acquisition	33
<i>Strumaria</i> . In pots these pretty little plants are greatly admired	33
<i>Thladiantha dubia</i> , a rapid growing hardy climber	33
<i>Tigridias</i> . The gorgeous beauty of these tiger-spotted flowers is an unfailing source of admiration throughout the Summer & Autumn	34
<i>Trichonemas</i> , charming little plants with graceful rush-like foliage	34
<i>Trillium</i> , the <i>Wood Lily</i> ; the white variety, when forced, is even fairer than the white Lily, a fine plant for shady or moist situations	34
<i>Triteleia uniflora</i> . Should any of our readers desire plants in their spring gardens or conservatories which are sure to arrest attention and elicit admiration, plant freely this charming sweet-scented flower and the beautiful <i>Scilla sibirica</i>	34
<i>Tritoma</i> , the most noble and effective of autumn flowering plants for interspersing in shrubbery borders and semi-wild places	34
<i>Tritonia</i> . Few plants are more serviceable than these in supplying jardinières or as cut flowers. <i>Crocata</i> is grown extensively at Cliveden by Mr. Fleming. It is simply necessary to put a few roots in a pot, place them in a cold frame,	34
and, if they are required in bloom early, remove to a gentle heat early in March, or, if the flowers are wanted later on, let them remain in the cold frame	21
<i>Tropaeolum. Azureum, Jaratti, and tricolorum</i> , are charming plants for wire globes under glass; <i>Pentaphyllum</i> , <i>Polyphyllum</i> , and <i>Speciosum</i> are grand out-door climbers	34
<i>Tuberoses</i> , double Italian and American, the most delightfully fragrant of white flowers which can be had in bloom from June to Christmas. They are greatly prized in bouquets, and for ladies' dresses and gentlemen's button-holes; a single pot of three or four bulbs will be sufficient to perfume the conservatory, hall, or sitting-room.....	34
<i>Tulips</i> , early dwarf <i>Duc Van Thol</i> , red edged yellow. Plant these early in September and onwards in succession, and they can be forced into bloom from November	14
<i>Tulips</i> , early single bedding varieties; offered by the hundred at moderate prices to induce their being liberally planted in flower beds, in groups in the borders, or in-doors	14
<i>Tulips</i> , early single, for pot culture or select beds. In this collection there are <i>Tulips</i> of extraordinary beauty, as regards size, colour, and marking	15
<i>Tulips</i> , double <i>Duc Van Thol</i> . The exceedingly moderate price of these should lead to their being planted in long, broad lines in the flower border	15
<i>Tulips</i> , double varieties. These furnish a succession to the early single <i>Tulips</i> , and in planting should be so arranged as to form one of the links in the succession of flowers throughout the season. <i>Tournesol</i> , flowers with the early single varieties, and is frequently associated very effectively in forming the divisional lines in designs; while for in-door culture, several in a pot, this variety is matchless. <i>Extrémé d'Or</i> , <i>Imperator Rubrorum</i> , and a few others, are also very effective in pots	16
<i>Tulips</i> , late flowering single. These bloom with the double varieties, and are exceedingly effective in beds or groups in the flower border	16
<i>Tulips</i> , Parrot; exceedingly interesting and beautiful, the combination and striking contrast of colour in the same flower is remarkable; and those who study form, colour, and variety in the arrangement of their flower gardens should not overlook this section. Planted in hanging baskets so that the flowers droop over the sides, the effect is quite orchidaceous.....	16
<i>Tulips</i> , <i>Gesneriana</i> . Of all known varieties of the <i>Tulip</i> this is the most showy, and for distant effect the most valuable	16
<i>Tulips</i> , various. Here we have species as remarkable as they are beautiful. Amateurs who occasionally leave the beaten path to gaze upon beauties rarely met with in the flower garden, should purchase three each of these...	17
<i>Vallota purpurea</i> , one of the loveliest of autumn flowering bulbs, and one of the most effective plants in the conservatory. Its culture is so simple that no establishment should be without a large supply either for decoration or to cut for table bouquets.....	34
<i>Wachendorfia</i> , curious and interesting plants	34
<i>Watsonia</i> , remarkable looking plants which form in the flower garden a striking contrast to the <i>Gladiolus</i> , and for cutting equally useful. They can also be lifted and potted	34
<i>Winter Aconites</i> , the earliest of spring flowers and most desirable for moist or shady situations ...	18
<i>Window Gardens</i>	38
<i>Zephyranthes</i> , pretty dwarf autumn flowering plants, charming for groups in the flower border or cultivated several in a pot; <i>Candida</i> , with its silvery crocus-like flowers; <i>Rosca</i> and <i>Sulphurea</i> , larger, and charmingly beautiful ...	34
<i>Plants, Sundries, etc.</i>	34

BARR & SUGDEN'S COLLECTIONS OF BULBS.

FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING ROOM, Etc.

COVENT GARDEN COLLECTIONS OF WINTER AND SPRING BLOOMING BULBS.

In the Collections 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, the varieties are more choice than in 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Hyacinths, named varieties	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 1s.	15s. 6d.
Polyanthus Narcissus	50	40	30	16		50	40	30	20	
Tulips, named varieties	30	20	15	10		30	24	18	10	
Jonquils, sweet scented	100	70	50	24		100	70	50	30	
Ixiias, mixed varieties	30	24	18	12		30	24	18	12	
Sparaxis	24	12	9	6		24	12	9	6	
Tritonias	24	12	9	6		24	12	9	6	
Babianas	24	12	9	6		24	12	9	6	
Seedling Crocus, named varieties	200	150	100	50		200	150	100	50	
Snowdrops, large	200	150	100	50		200	150	100	50	
Scilla sibirica, the richest blue	50	40	25	12		50	40	25	18	
Cyclamen Persicum, charming	6	4	3	2		6	4	3	2	
Triteleia uniflora, very fragrant	20	18	12	12		20	18	12	12	

FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING ROOM, Etc.

"OUR OWN" COLLECTIONS OF BULBS, specially prepared for those who prefer a few sorts with diversity of colour, and whose accommodation is limited for bulbs requiring diversity of treatment.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
Hyacinths, named varieties	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 1s.	15s. 6d.
Polyanthus Narcissus	100	75	50	23	12	100	75	50	25	12
Tulips	50	40	30	20	10	50	40	30	20	10
Jonquils, sweet scented	150	100	70	50	25	150	100	70	50	25
Scilla sibirica	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6
Triteleia uniflora	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6

FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN.

PAXTONIAN COLLECTIONS OF EASILY-CULTIVATED BULBS, BEST ADAPTED FOR FLOWERING IN SPRING.

In the Collections 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25, the Hyacinths, Polyanthus Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, Anemones, Ranunculus, and Crown Imperials—each of these bulbs will be sent in mixed colours. In the Collections 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30, the bulbs will be more select, and sent in separate colours.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
Hyacinths, various colours	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£2 1s.	£1 1s.	15s. 6d.
Polyanthus Narcissus	100	75	50	25	12	100	75	50	25	12
Narcissus Species	30	20	12	6	3	30	25	20	10	6
Tulips, various colours	100	75	50	30	12	100	100	50	30	20
Crocus	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Anemones	500	400	200	100	100	500	400	200	100	50
Ranunculus	200	100	75	50	20	200	100	75	50	20
Snowdrops	200	150	100	50	25	200	150	100	50	25
Crown Imperials, various colours	9	9	6			9	9	6	3	
Scilla sibirica, the richest blue	30	20	15	6		30	25	20	12	6
Triteleia uniflora, very fragrant	30	20	12	12	6	30	20	20	12	6

FOR FLOWER BORDERS, SHRUBBERIES, AND NATURALIZATION.

CLIVEDEN COLLECTIONS OF BULBS, FOR ESTABLISHING IN SHRUBBERIES, WOODLAND WALKS, AND SEMI-WILD SITUATIONS, FOR PERMANENT DECORATION, OR TO CUT FROM FOR FURNISHING VASES, ETC.

In the Collections 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, the Hyacinths, Narcissus, Gladiolus, Crocus, Scilla, Muscari, and Lilies—each of these bulbs will be sent cut in mixture; 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40, will be sent out in colours.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
Hyacinths, various colours	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 1s.	15s. 6d.
Narcissus	100	75	50	25	12	100	75	60	30	12
Bulbocodium vernum	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Winter Aconites, yellow	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Gladiolus, various colours	100	75	50	30	20	100	75	50	40	20
Crocus	500	400	300	200	100	500	400	300	200	100
Scillas	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Muscari, blue	200	150	100	50	25	200	150	100	50	25
Dog's-Tooth Violets, purple	100	75	50	20	15	100	75	50	30	15
Lilies, various colours	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6

 Any of our customers preferring to have such selections of bulbs as are offered by other London houses—whether advertised in catalogues, daily papers, or other periodicals—the same will be made up by us at the prices and terms of the advertisers.

HYACINTHS.

¶ In giving Orders, the Marginal Numbers will be sufficient, but the date of the Catalogue must invariably be specified, as the Numbers are annually changed.

¶ The varieties with a * are single; they have large, compact, handsome flower trusses.

Those with a † are double, or semi-double; with flower trusses, usually smaller and less compact than the single varieties, and the individual bells, though larger and more conspicuous, less compactly arranged.

BEDDING HYACINTHS, IN SEPARATE COLOURS.

In the month of April a bed of Hyacinths in the flower garden is one of the most striking objects of floral beauty that can be conceived of. Their massive flowers, and the striking contrasts of beautiful colours are all that can be desired. Those we offer under this heading are specially selected, and consist of varieties best adapted for effect where a distinct mass of one shade is the thing sought, or a systematic classification of colours is aimed at, whether in geometrical lines, ribbons, or beds. For masses in the flower border, and to fill rustic baskets, flower boxes, and vases, they can be strongly recommended. Where cut flowers are largely in demand, these very inexpensive but fine Hyacinths should be cultivated largely, both under glass and out of doors.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
50 100 in 12 distinct varieties.....	1 10 0	| 52 24 in 12 distinct varieties.....	0 8 6
51 50 in 12 ditto	0 15 6	| 53 12 in 12 ditto	0 5 0

RED.

	per doz.—s. d.		per doz.—s. d.
54 *Adolphus Frederick, rich carmine-scarlet..	4 6	| 58 +Regina Victoria, soft delicate pink	4 6
55 *Amphion, fine red, shaded lake	5 6	| 59 *Sultan Abdul Aziz, blush, striped pink.....	4 6
56 †Bouquet, rich red, very floriferous.....	4 6	| 60 *Signorelli, beautiful rose	5 6
57 *Morelze, satin rose	4 6	| 61 *Theresa Greuze, delicate pink.....	4 6

BLUE.

62 *Dickens, porcelain, shaded dark lilac.....	4 6	| 65 +Livingstone, rich purple-violet	4 6
63 *Graf Goyen, purple-blue	4 6	| 66 +Pearl Gem, delicate porcelain	4 6
64 *Lilac Queen, splendid lilac	4 6	67 *Purple Perfection, rich purple	4 6

MAUVE.

68 *Unique, purple-mauve			4 6
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WHITE.

69 *Duchess of Sutherland, pure white.....	4 6	73 *Princess Alice, white, tinged rose.....	4 6
70 +Grand Duc, white, tinged rose	4 6	| 74 *Purity, snow white	4 6
71 †Jenny Lind, blush, shaded pink	4 6	| 75 *Voltaire, blush white	4 6
72 *Magnifique, white, shaded rose	4 6		

YELLOW.

76 *Canarivogel, canary yellow.....	4 6	77 *Citron Queen, citron yellow	4 6
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BEDDING HYACINTHS IN MIXED SHADES.

Where a general and effective display is required, apart from the systematic distribution of distinct shades of colour, the following fine mixed varieties cannot fail to give the greatest satisfaction, and where large quantities of cut flowers are in demand, they will be found of great value :—

per 100.	per doz.	per 100.	per doz.
78 Red, various shades of red	21/ 3/	81 *Red, various shades of red	21/ 3/
79 +Blue, ditto blue	21/ 3/	82 *Blue, ditto blue	21/ 3/
80 †White, ditto white	21/ 3/	83 *White, ditto white	21/ 3/

POMPON, OR MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

The varieties enumerated under this heading produce fine spikes of bloom, and may be grown in small glasses, or small fancy pots; also in masses of from six to eighteen in old china bowls, crystal dishes, jardinets, and such other elegant contrivances as are suitable for the drawing-room. In these, they may be associated with Scilla sibirica, Crocus, Snowdrops, Tulips, Narcissus Bulbocodium, N. nanus, Iris Persica, and other bulbs of dwarf growth; and they will be found to succeed best planted in "our Prepared Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal" (see p. 47), the surface being covered with nice green carpet moss, or Lycopodium denticulatum, and water given liberally.

In small flower beds, and young peoples' and children's "very own" gardens, these beautiful varieties of Hyacinths, being exceedingly effective, are admirably adapted, and should be freely planted; also where cut flowers are in demand, they should be grown largely.

POMPON HYACINTHS.—OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s. d.		s. d.
84 3 each of 20 splendid varieties	20 0	| 87 12 in 12 splendid varieties	4 6
85 2 " "	14 0	| 88 Fine mixed varieties, 3s. per doz.; per 100	21 0
86 1 " "	8 0	| 89 Choice	30 0

RED.

90 Achilles, soft scarlet	each	94 Mars, bright pink	each
91 Delos, rich carmine	0 5	95 Olympus, rich pink	0 4
92 Helene, delicate pink	0 4	96 Parnassus, rose, pink striped	0 5
93 Juno, brilliant red	0 4	97 Pylos, rose, pink eye	0 4

BLUE.

98 Artemis, deep blue, white centre	0 4	102 Orpheus, purple-lilac	0 4
99 Europa, mauve purple	0 4	103 Queen of Lilacs, beautiful lilac-blue	0 4
100 Ida, dark porcelain	0 5	104 Romulus, violet-blue	0 5
101 Niobe, silvery lilac	0 5	105 Theseus, glittering purple	0 5

WHITE.

106 Adonis, white, rose shaded	0 4	109 Ino, pure white	0 5
107 Daphne, white, shaded primrose	0 4	110 Medusa, pure white	0 4
108 Hera, rose-white, striped pink	0 5	111 Vesta, snow white	0 5

YELLOW.

112 Apollo, pure yellow	0 5	113 Minos, apricot colour	0 5
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DWARF WHITE ROMAN HYACINTHS FOR EARLY FORCING.

114 Plant these several in a pot early in September, and as soon as they are well rooted commence forcing gently, and give water freely; thus treated they will flower in November. A few successional plantings should be made, so as to maintain a display till the ordinary Hyacinths are in bloom. (*The Paper White and Double Roman Narcissus* (see p. 13), should be similarly treated, and they will flower at the same time as the Roman Hyacinth.) 2s. per 100; 3s. per dozen.

DWARF BLUE PARISIAN (ROMAN) HYACINTHS.

115 These do not flower quite so early as the White Roman. 18s. per 100; 2s. 6d. per dozen.

NAMED HYACINTHS SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR POT CULTURE, AND FOR FLOWERING IN GLASSES AND IN JARDINETS.

The * indicates the varieties best adapted for forcing and for flowering in glasses, jardinets, and the numerous elegant contrivances in which Hyacinths are grown.

To force the Hyacinth successfully, immediately after potting it is important to place the pots out of doors on a bed of ashes, and to cover them over with the same material to a depth of six-inches, allowing them to remain till the pots are full of roots; to secure a succession of bloom, removals from under the ashes should be made once a fortnight after the Hyacinth is ready to force, which is usually six weeks from the time of potting.

If large finely developed trusses and rich colours are desired, forcing must be avoided; the bulbs, after being removed from under the ashes, should be placed on the shelf of a greenhouse, in a sitting-room window, or in a cold frame, close to the glass, and allowed to develop their flowers gradually and naturally.

When the Hyacinth is cultivated in-doors or under glass, water should be given freely to ensure success, as more failures arise from allowing the soil to get dry than from any other cause; the rootlets get destroyed, and the flower in consequence suffers.

The † denotes the double varieties. These, with very few exceptions, are quite unsuitable for growing in glasses, jardinets, or for forcing. Those we offer are, however, the very best of the doubles, and * we recommend them for pot culture, but not to be forced.

The "ex" indicates the varieties which produce the finest flowers, and those who cultivate the Hyacinth for exhibition would do well to select from such.

The superiority of single over double Hyacinths may be best estimated by a visit to the Metropolitan and Provincial Hyacinth Exhibitions, where the proportion of single to double flowers shown is about fifty to one.

If any of the under-mentioned "Selections" are chosen, and it is stated that they are for glasses, jardinets, or exhibition, suitable kinds will be sent. If it is stated that the selection is for pot culture, we shall include a proportion of double varieties.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS FROM THE FOLLOWING SPLENDID VARIETIES.

These embrace only such as have proved to be most worthy the attention of amateurs.

		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
116	100 extra choice exhibition Hyacinths...	6 6 0	124	50 extra fine varieties of Hyacinths ...
117	50 "	3 3 0	125	25 "
118	50 "	2 10 0	126	12 "
119	25 "	1 15 0	127	100 very fine, in 50 varieties
120	25 "	1 5 0	128	50 " 25
121	12 "	1 1 0	129	25 " 25
122	12 "	0 15 0	130	12 " 12 "
123	100 extra fine, in 50 varieties	4 4 0	131	12 " 12 "

THE FOLLOWING HYACINTHS ARE ALL CAREFULLY SELECTED BULBS, AND FROM THE BEST AND MOST EXPERIENCED DUTCH GROWERS.

THE SOFTER AND MORE DELICATE SHADES OF RED, SUCH AS ROSE, ROSE-PINK, BLUSH, Etc.

		each—. d.		each—. d.
132	*Alexander, delicate rose, large truss, ex....	1 0	147	*Madame Goldschmidt, salmon-rose, striped pink, large compact truss, ex.....
133	+Baron Rothschild, rose, striped carmine, fine truss, ex.....	1 3	148	*Madame Ristori, delicate rose-pink, shaded carmine, handsome truss, ex.....
134	†Bouquet Royal, blush rose, with pink eye, long handsome truss, ex.....	0 9	149	*Mons. de Fesch, delicate pink, fine truss, ex.....
135	*Cavaignac, salmon, striped bright rose, large bells, immense truss, ex.....	2 6	150	*Netherlands' Glory, rose-pink
136	*Cosmos, rosy pink, fine truss, ex.....	1 0	151	†Noble par Merite, flesh, shaded pink, large bells, compact truss, ex.....
137	+Czar Nicholas, blush rose	0 8	152	*Norma, satin-rose, handsome, ex.....
138	+Duke of Wellington, fine light rose, large compact handsome truss, ex.....	1 0	153	*Princess Charlotte, beautiful rose-pink, large compact truss, ex.....
139	*Emeline, rose, splendid truss, ex.....	0 9	154	*Princess Helena, beautiful rose-pink, large compact truss, ex.....
140	*Fabiola, pale pink, striped carmine, large bells and large spike, ex.....	3 6	155	*Princess Alexandra, pink, fine truss, ex.....
141	*Florence, rose, striped pink, fine truss, ex.....	1 0	156	+Regina Victoria, salmon-rose, large compact truss, ex.....
142	+Grootvorst, blush, large compact truss, ex.....	0 8	157	+Susanna Maria, bright rose-pink, fine bells, large compact truss, ex.....
143	*Giganteus, blush, large compact truss, ex.....	1 0	158	*Sultan's Favourite, delicate rose, striped pink, handsome truss, ex.....
144	*L'Ornement de la Nature, delicate rose, striped pink, large truss, ex.....	1 3	159	*Tubæflorus, blush, striped pink, immense bells, handsome truss, ex.....
145	*La Prophète, rose-pink, striped carmine, handsome truss, ex.....	2 0	160	*Vesta, soft rose, fine truss, ex.....
146	*Lord Wellington, blush, striped light carmine, large bells, fine truss, ex.....	0 9		

THE RICHER AND DEEPER SHADES OF RED, SUCH AS CARMINE, CRIMSON, SCARLET, LAKE, PINK, Etc.

161	*Amy, scarlet, handsome truss, ex.....	0 8	167	*Duchess of Richmond, salmon, striped pink, very fine truss, ex.....
162	*Appelius, light crimson, fine, ex.....	0 9	168	*Florence Nightingale, delicate pink, striped carmine, full truss, ex.....
163	*Beauty of Waltham, carmine, white centre (new), ex.....	7 6	169	+Frederick the Great, semi-double, bright pink, fine full truss, ex.....
164	*Belle Quirine, blush, striped pink, fine	0 6	170	*Garibaldi, bright scarlet, large splendid truss (new), ex.....
165	+Bouquet Tendre (Waterloo), pink, changing to deep red, very floriferous	0 8		
166	*Cato, rich carmine-scarlet, fine truss, ex.....	1 6		

	each—s.	d.	each—	d.	
171 *Géant des Roses, beautiful rose, large handsome truss, ex.	2	6	189 *Prince Albert Victor, beautiful crimson-scarlet, large truss (new), cx.	3	6
172 *Howard, rich scarlet, handsome, ex.	2	6	190 *Princess Clothilde, pink, striped carmine, large handsome truss, ex.	1	6
173 *Johanna Christina, blush, striped with pink, large bells, fine truss, ex.	0	9	191 *Princess Royal, rose-pink, scarlet centre, large bells, compact truss, ex.	0	9
174 *Koh-i-noor, bright salmon-pink, large truss, model form, semi-double, ex.	3	6	192 *Prosper Alpin, brilliant scarlet, compact large truss, ex.	1	0
175 *L'Ami du Coeur, bright pink	0	6	193 *Queen Victoria, bright pink, large handsome truss, ex.	2	6
176 *La Dame du Lac, rose-pink, fine truss, ex.	0	9	194 *Respectable, carmine-pink, large truss, ex.	1	0
177 *L'Emincellant, bright crimson-scarlet, large compact truss, ex.	1	6	195 *Sappho, orange-scarlet, fine	0	9
178 *La Fiancée Royale, rose, large truss, ex.	1	0	196 *Scarlet Primo, deep rich scarlet, fine truss	1	0
179 *Lina, bright crimson, full truss, ex.	2	6	197 *Sir Henry Havelock, salmon-pink, striped carmine, large fine truss, ex.	1	0
180 *Lord Macaulay, carmine, changing to vivid crimson-scarlet, large truss, ex.	1	3	198 *Sofiatte, brilliant scarlet, yellow centre, large compact truss, cx.	1	6
181 *Linnaea, bright orange-red, fine spike, ex.	3	6	199 *Unico Spectabilis, beautiful rose, fine compact truss, cx.	1	0
182 *Mars, rich pink, neat compact truss	0	8	200 *Victor Emmanuel, light carmine-scarlet, large truss, ex.	1	6
183 *Mehemet Ali, lake, very distinct	1	6	201 *Victoria Alexandrina, intense crimson, large handsome truss, ex.	1	0
184 *Mr. Robert Steiger, rich carmine, large compact truss, ex.	0	9	202 *Von Schiller, deep salmon-pink, large compact truss, ex.	2	6
185 *Mrs. Beecher Stowe, rosy red, large splendid truss, ex.	1	6	203 *Vuurbak, crimson-scarlet, beautiful new variety, ex.	6	6
186 *Mrs. Hodson, pink-carmine, fine truss, ex.	0	8			
187 *Pelissier, crimson-scarlet, large, ex.	2	6			
188 *Prima Donna, carmine, fine bells, and large fine truss, ex.	3	6			

THE MORE DELICATE AND SOFTER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS AZURE, LIGHT PORCELAIN, ETC.

204 *Aimable Bleu, light porcelain-blue, striped dark porcelain, large bells, good truss, ex.	2	0	215 *Grand Vedette, azure blue, shaded lilac, large bells, fine truss, ex.	1	0
205 *Bloxborg, beautiful clear porcelain, large bells, good truss, ex.	0	9	216 *Hemera, beautiful celestial blue, compact fine truss, ex.	1	0
206 *Blondin, silvery grey, outside of tube bluish purple, large truss (new), ex.	3	6	217 *Leonidas, beautiful clear blue, large bells, fine truss	1	0
207 *Bleu Parfait, light clear porcelain, fine truss, ex.	1	0	218 *Murillo, deep porcelain, shaded lilac	1	0
208 *Canning, dark porcelain shaded, large bells and large truss, ex.	1	0	219 *Orondate, fine porcelain-blue, large bells, compact large truss, ex.	0	9
209 *Celestina, clear transparent blue, ex.	1	0	220 *Paarboot, clear porcelain-blue	0	9
210 *Comte de St. Priest, celestial blue, large bells, fine truss ex.	1	3	221 *Porcelain Sceptre, porcelain shaded lilac, fine truss	0	8
211 *Couronne de Celle, azure blue, large bells, large truss, ex.	1	0	222 *Rabelais, beautiful lilac, large truss, ex.	1	6
212 *Envoyé, delicate porcelain, fine	0	8	223 *Rembrandt, dark porcelain-lilac, large bells, fine truss, ex.	1	0
213 *Grand Lilas, beautiful silvery lilac, large compact truss, ex.	1	0	224 *Richard Steel, dark porcelain, fine truss....	0	8
214 *Grand Vainqueur, pretty porcelain-lilac, large truss, ex.	1	0	225 *Terwesten, beautiful light porcelain, large truss, ex.	1	6
			226 *Van Speyk, lilac, large truss, ex.	1	6

THE DARKER AND RICHER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS DARK PORCELAIN, PURPLE, BLACK, ETC.

227 *Albion, deep purple-blue, compact fine truss, ex.	1	0	242 *La Nuit, purple-black, fine truss, ex.	1	0
228 *Anna Bolena, rich purple, large truss	1	0	243 *Laurens Koster, rich violet-blue, long compact truss, ex.	1	6
229 *Argus, dark violet-blue, clear white eye, large bells, large truss, ex.	1	0	244 *Lord Melville, indigo, prominent white centre, fine truss (new), ex.	2	6
230 *Baron Von Humboldt, dark purple, outside of petals black, fine truss, ex.	1	6	245 *Lord Palmerston, clear blue, white centre, fine truss, very distinct (new), ex.	1	6
231 *Baron Van Tuyl, rich purple, large compact truss, ex.	0	8	246 *Madame Koster, rich violet-blue, large compact truss, ex.	1	0
232 *Bleu Morsque, purple-lilac, large truss, ex.	0	8	247 *Marie, dark purple-blue, striped indigo, immense spike (new), ex.	1	6
233 *Charles Dickens, dark porcelain shaded lilac, large truss, ex.	0	8	248 *Mimosa, rich shining purple, large truss, ex.	0	9
234 *Erebus, glowing purple, large truss, ex.	1	0	249 *Nimrod, dark porcelain, fine truss, ex.	0	9
235 *Feruch Khan, glittering purple, large truss, ex.	2	6	250 *Prince Albert, deep glittering black-purple, large compact truss, ex.	0	9
236 *Garrick, dark lavender, shaded puce, compact handsome truss, ex.	1	6	251 *Prince of Saxe-Weimar, rich purple-lilac, very fine truss, semi-double, ex.	0	8
237 *General Havelock, rich glittering purple, very large truss, ex.	3	6	252 *Shakespeare, glittering purple, large truss, ex.	1	6
238 *General Lauriston, fine deep blue, white centre, fine truss, ex.	1	0	253 *Uncle Tom, rich purple-black, fine	1	0
239 *Hassan, dark showy blue, fine truss, ex.	1	0	254 *William the First, fine glowing purple, long handsome truss, ex.	0	9
240 *King of Siam, black, neat truss	0	9			
241 *L'Ami du Coeur, violet-blue	0	6			

LILAC AND MAUVE.

255 *Adelina Patti, red-lilac, close fine truss, ex.	2	0	260 *L'Honneur D'Overveen, deep mauve, fine compact spike, ex.	2	6
266 *Czar Peter, pale lavender-mauve, outside of petal grey, large bells, handsome truss, ex.	5	0	261 *Madille Theresa, deep mauve, ex.	3	6
257 *De Candonelle, lilac and mauve, handsome truss, ex.	3	0	262 *Sir Edwin Landseer, dark red-lilac, close fine truss, ex.	2	0
258 *Haydn, mauve-lilac, large truss, ex.	1	6	263 *Sir Henry Havelock, purple-mauve, splendid truss (new), ex.	7	6
259 *L'Unique, mauve, fine	0	8			

PURE WHITE.

	each— <i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	each— <i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
264 * <i>Albus maximus</i> , splendid large truss, ex.	1	6	281 * <i>La Vestale</i> , lily white, splendid large	
265 * <i>Albus superbissimus</i> , large full truss, ex.	1	0	handsome truss, ex.....	1 0
266 * <i>Baroness Van Tuyll</i> , long handsome truss, ex.	1	0	282 * <i>L'Innocence</i> , large bells, large splendid	8 6
267 * <i>Blanchard</i> , fine compact truss	0	8	truss (new), ex.....	
268 † <i>Bouquet Royal</i> , long compact truss, ex...	1	6	283 * <i>Madame Van der Hoop</i> , large bells, large	
269 * <i>Crown Princess of the Netherlands</i> ,			compact truss, ex.....	1 3
large compact handsome truss, ex.....	1	0	284 * <i>Mirandolina</i> , large fine truss, ex.....	0 9
270 † <i>Don Gratuit</i> , large bells, good truss.....	0	9	285 * <i>Mont Blanc</i> , large bells, compact large	
271 † <i>Flevo</i> , lily white, ex.....	1	0	handsome truss, ex.....	1 6
272 * <i>Fontaine</i> , large beautiful truss, ex.....	1	6	288 * <i>Oviedo</i> , compact large and handsome, ex...	1 6
273 * <i>Grand Vainqueur</i> , fine compact truss....	0	8	287 * <i>Paix de l'Europe</i> , large truss, ex.....	1 6
274 * " <i>Vedette</i> , large bells and truss, ex.	0	9	288 † <i>Prince of Waterloo</i> , neat bells, neat compact	
275 † <i>Grootvorstin</i> , large compact truss	2	0	handsome truss, ex.....	1 0
278 * <i>La Candeour</i> , fine close truss	0	8	289 * <i>Prince Frederick William</i> , large fine	
277 † <i>La Deesse</i> , moderate bells, fine truss	0	9	truss, ex.....	1 6
278 * <i>Lady Havelock</i> , fine truss, ex.....	1	0	290 † <i>Pyrene</i> , large fine truss	0 9
279 * <i>La Franchise</i> , very fine large handsome			291 * <i>Queen Victoria</i> , handsome truss, ex.....	0 9
truss (new), ex.....	1	6	292 * <i>Queen of the Netherlands</i> , large bells,	
280 † <i>La Tour d'Auvergne</i> , large bells, large			very fine truss, ex.....	1 0
handsome truss, ex.....	0	9	293 * <i>Snowball</i> , fine truss, bells beautifully symmetrical, and of great substance, ex.....	4 6

WHITE SHADED ROSE, Etc.

294 † <i>Anna Maria</i> , blush, neat bells, with violet centre, good truss.....	0	8	301 * <i>Lord Granville</i> , white shaded rose, large	
295 * <i>Anna Paulowna</i> , white shaded rose, compact large truss, ex.....	0	9	bells, handsome truss, ex.....	0 9
296 * <i>Cleopatra</i> , waxy white, large bells, thick fine truss, ex.....	0	9	302 * <i>Monarque</i> , white shaded rose, fine	1 0
297 * <i>Dolly Varden</i> , white shaded rose, large bells, thick truss, ex.....	1	0	303 * <i>Orondates</i> , white tinged rose, large handsome truss, ex.....	1 6
298 * <i>Elfrida</i> , waxy white, large bells, bold handsome truss, ex.....	1	0	304 † <i>Princess Alice</i> , white shaded rose, compact truss, ex.....	1 0
299 * <i>Grandeure à Mervelle</i> , white shaded rose, immense compact truss, ex.....	0	9	305 * <i>Seraphine</i> , white shaded rose, large bells, very large truss, ex.....	1 0
300 † <i>La Virginité</i> , white shaded, very large bells, good truss	0	8	306 * <i>Triumph Blandina</i> , white, beautifully tinged rose, pink centre, fine truss, ex.....	0 8

YELLOW, ORANGE, CITRON, PRIMROSE, Etc.

309 * <i>Alida Jacobæa</i> , rich canary-yellow	0	9	314 * <i>Grand Duc de Luxembourg</i> , rich yellow, large fine truss.....	2 0
310 * <i>Anna Carolina</i> , beautiful primrose, fine compact truss, ex.....	1	0	315 * <i>Herodine</i> , primrose, large truss, ex.....	0 9
311 * <i>Bird of Paradise</i> , beautiful rich primrose, fine truss, ex.....	7	6	316 * <i>Ida</i> , rich primrose, large truss, ex.....	2 6
312 * <i>Canary</i> , canary-yellow, fine truss	1	6	317 * <i>King of Holland</i> , apricot colour, very distinct, compact neat truss, ex.....	0 8
313 * <i>Duc de Malakoff</i> , straw colour, striped rose-lake, novel colour, large truss, ex.	2	0	318 * <i>La Citronnière</i> , citron-yellow, very fine ...	1 0
			319 * <i>L'Or d'Australie</i> , fine yellow, large truss, ex.	3 6
			320 * <i>Overwinnaar</i> , fine yellow, nice truss	1 0

NARCISSUS, OR DAFFODIL.

The Narcissus is amongst the oldest and most beautiful of Spring flowering bulbous plants. It has for centuries been one of the highly prized Garden favourites, and has commanded in an unusual degree the attention of the scientific botanist. During those epochs when artificial gardening has been in the ascendant, the Narcissus, like many another charming flower, has had to yield to the inexorable goddess of Fashion. At such times it has been saved from extinction by the fostering care of our Botanic Gardens, and of those enthusiastic amateurs who love flowers not for what they cost, but for their intrinsic beauty, and who, while they do not ignore new introductions, discard not their old friends, unless the new is an improvement upon the old. The Narcissus, however, like many other neglected flowers, is now reasserting its position, and claiming its proper place in the general economy of floral decoration.

For well nigh three months, this season, at each of the fortnightly meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, we exhibited collections of flowers of the various Narcissi as they came into bloom. Could our readers have seen these, we have no doubt they would have joined in the general exclamations of praise so freely bestowed upon them, and the expressions of surprise that there should be a garden without the Narcissus.

They may be classed among the first and the last of our Spring flowers—commencing with the Trumpet varieties in February and terminating with the Double Poeticus in June.

The nomenclature of the Narcissus, curious to say, appears to have been always in a state of chronic confusion, for we find Parkinson, two centuries and a half ago, complaining that no two catalogues were agreed as to names, adding—"there hath been great confusion among many of our modern writers in distinguishing the manifold varieties of Daffodils," and with the view of setting the matter right, in his *Paradisi*, published A.D. 1629, he devotes forty pages to woodcuts and letterpress, illustrating and describing the various Narcissi. At that time he had in his garden almost every variety which we at present possess, with other beautiful kinds, now evidently lost to cultivation.

Herbert, two centuries later, in his *Amaryllidaceæ*, enters very fully into the nomenclature of the Narcissus, making free use of his contemporaries, Salisbury, Haworth, and Ellacombe, who were all deeply versed in the different forms and varieties of the Narcissus; and from authors such as Parkinson, Miller, Linnaeus, Sweet, Clusius, etc., and from the various Herbariums, he drew largely in dealing with this fine family of bulbous plants.

In 1869, J. G. Baker, Esq., of the Royal Herbarium, at Kew, modified the classifications of the various writers on the Narcissus, and his classification, as cultivators, we have found most useful in our arrangement,

NARCISSUS—continued.

and in assisting us to correct the confusion which exists in the nomenclature. For the benefit of our readers we have adopted Mr. Baker's arrangement in our Catalogue, and our great regret is that we cannot offer all the different Narcissi described by the eminent authorities we have named; for assuredly our ancestors possessed varieties of great beauty which are not now to be had. We have, however, done what we could, in making our collection as complete as possible, and have made several important additions.

N.B.—Should any of our Readers be possessed of scarce varieties of Narcissi, we shall be happy to exchange with them or become purchasers. To this end we invite them to send cut flowers enclosed in a small box by post.

CULTURE, ADAPTATION, AND USE.—The Narcissus succeeds in almost any situation and soil, but undoubtedly the right place for it is a position not too much exposed to the mid-day sun, as the expanded flowers sustain less injury by severe frost, by the withering March wind, or the coldest rain, than by a few days of hot dry sunshine. They should therefore be planted on the margins of eopses or amongst the grass, in ornamental plantations, woodland walks, carriage drives, and shrubberies. The roots multiply year by year; therefore they should be occasionally lifted, the ground enriched, and the roots replanted. This will increase the supply of cut flowers, as the Narcissus is one of the most valuable in Spring for furnishing vases, table bouquets, etc., lasting a long time in water, while in beauty of flower and variety of form it vies with the best of our indoor plants, and the Incomparable or Peerless section compares favourably with the Camellia and the Rose.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS FROM GROUPS I., II., AND III.

	s. d.	s. d.	
321 100 in 12 or more varieties...	10/6, 15/6, or 21/6	12 in 12 varieties	2/0, 2/6 or
322 50 in 12 ditto ...	5/6, 7/6, or 10/6	325 Choice mixed...per 100, 12/6; per doz.	3 6
323 25 in 12 ditto ...	3/6, 4/6, or 5/6	326 Fine"	2 0
		7/6; .."	1 6

GROUP I.—*Magni-coronatae*, crown as long or rather longer than the divisions of the perianth.

The varieties under this heading consist of Haworth's *Ajax* (the Trumpet Narcissus), and his *Corbularia* (the Hoop-Petticoat Narcissus). The variety No. 344 is what Parkinson calls *Pseudo-Narcissus aureus Anglicus maximus*, or Mr. Wilmer's Great Double Daffodil; and which Parkinson says he and "Mr. Wilmer of Stratford Bowe, Esquire," received from Vincent Sion of Flanders, "an industrious and worthy lover of fair flowers." In the *Garden*, vol. i., p. 455, D. T. F., in describing two Daffodil Gardens composed of this variety, speaks of the effect as "waving seas of Daffodils," "surpassing apples of gold in baskets of silver," "flowers and leaves springing forth from amid the tender grass," etc. No. 336, Parkinson calls the Prince of Daffodils and the Glory of Daffodils, and names it *Pseudo-Narcissus aureus maximus flore pleno, sive rosens Tradescanti*. There are several other double forms described by Parkinson. One of these he tells us is natural to our country, "for Mr. Gerrard found it in a poor woman's garden in the West of England," and after that he heard that it was found wild in the Isle of Wight. This is doubtless the double form of the Pseudo-Narcissus of our woods, but which of the double varieties we have is this, we have not yet been able to determine. The beautiful Double White Trumpet Narcissus, illustrated by Sweet, we have secured a supply of bulbs this season, and of the White Bulbocodium (*Corbularia Clusii*) we can offer fine healthy roots; we have a goodly stock of the scarce species *N. Minor* of Linnaeus, and of the beautiful early flowering *N. Telamonius* we have a fine stock, which we believe is exclusively in our hands. In the succession of flowering, Maximus with its large beautiful golden yellow trumpet-shaped flowers succeeds *Telamonius*. This again is succeeded by Emperor and Empress, conspicuous for their immense Golden Trumpets and Silver Shields. But in speaking of these sons of Anak of the Magni-coronatae section, we must not forget the little *Minimus*, which expands its flowers while yet freeing itself from its winter covering of soil; or *N. Cernuus*, the Silver Trumpet Narcissus.

	per 100. per doz.	per 100. per doz.	
	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	
327 <i>Bulbocodium</i> (<i>Corbularia conspicua</i>), the beautiful golden yellow Hoop Petticoat, or Medusa's Trumpet. Charming in pots and as an edging.....	15 0...2 6	335 <i>Maximus</i> , crown and perianth deep golden yellow, very large	10 6...1 6
328 <i>Bulbocodium monophyllum</i> (<i>Corbularia Clusii</i>), the beautiful white Hoop Petticoat, very rare, 15. 6d. each ...	16 0	336 <i>Maximus grandiflorus</i> , the great rase-flowered, double yellow daffodil, 6d. each .....	... 4 6
329 <i>Bicolor</i> , golden yellow crown, and white perianth, 15. each	12 0	337 <i>Minor</i> of Linnaeus, fine golden yellow, rare, 9d. each .....	... 7 6
330 <i>Bicolor maximus</i> (var. <i>Empress</i>), same as <i>N. bicolor</i> , in colour and form, but nearly twice as large; a noble variety, 25. 6d. each.....	...	338 <i>Nanus</i> , rich yellow crown, primrose perianth, a fine dwarf variety	18 0...2 6
331 <i>Cernuus</i> , crown and perianth white, very beautiful	18 0...2 6	339 <i>Nanus minimus</i> , rich yellow, primrose perianth, very dwarf	18 0...2 6
332 <i>Cernuus plenus</i> , splendid double white, very rare, 25. and 25. 6d. each, and per dozen 21s. and 27s. ....	...	340 <i>Nanus plenus</i> , rich yellow, dwarf, very double and showy	18 0...2 6
333 <i>Lorifolius</i> , golden trumpet, and primrose perianth, 15. 6d. each.....	...	341 <i>Nanus plenus monstruosus</i> , like 340, but with a larger and more double flower .....	... 3 6
334 <i>Lorifolius maximus</i> (var. <i>Emperor</i>), same as <i>N. lorifolius</i> in colour and form, but nearly twice as large; a noble variety, 25. 6d. each .....	...	342 <i>Pseudo-Narcissus</i> , yellow crown and sulphur perianth	5 6...1 0
GROUP II.—<i>Medii-coronatae</i>, crown half as long as the divisions, or in one or two exceptional cases three quarters as long.		343 <i>Telamonius</i> , crown yellow, perianth primrose, very large and early, very rare, 9d. each .....	... 7 6
		344 <i>Telamonius plenus</i> , the large double yellow daffodil	7 6...1 0

GROUP II.—*Medii-coronatae*, crown half as long as the divisions, or in one or two exceptional cases three quarters as long.

The first in this galaxy of beauty is *Incomparabilis*, which Parkinson calls *Narcissus latifolius omnium maximus amplio calice flavo, sive Nonpareille*, the Great Nonsuch Daffodil, and which Haworth calls *Queltia*. There are several varieties of this. The white one Parkinson calls the Peerless Daffodil; it has two double forms—one white, with a rich orange nectary, which is sometimes called Butter and Eggs; and the other white, with a sulphur nectary. If the planting of these two last is delayed till the beginning of January, they bloom in May, with flowers as large and as perfect as that Queen of flowers the Rose. Next in importance is the *Philogene* of Haworth, or what Parkinson calls the *Lady Mattenisse*, or Lesser Nonpareil Daffodil; it is exceedingly graceful, and to eat for vases or table bouquets is most valuable. The double variety (the first time we have been able to offer it), is a plant of rare beauty. *Macleai* is a miniature *Bicolor*. *Triandrus*, *Juncifolius*, and *Montanus*, are very distinct and very beautiful, and will be most highly prized by those who are fond of rarities.

NARCISSUS—continued.	per 100.	per doz.	per 100.	per doz.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	d.
345 Incomparabilis, primrose, yellow crown, very beautiful.....	18	0...2	6	
346 " plenus, primrose, orange nectary, very double.....	7	6...1	0	
347 " albus, (The Peacock Daffodil) white, yellow crown.....	18	0...2	6	
348 " " plenus aurantiacus, white, orange nectary, large and very beautiful.....	7	6...1	0	
349 " " plenus sulphureus, white, sulphur nectary, large and very beautiful.....	10	6...1	6	
350 Juncifolius, yellow, a charming small species, 6d. each		5	6	

The Philogynes differ from each other very slightly, except in the case of Odorus; the flower of this is larger and more spreading, while Tritulus is smaller, and the divisions of the perianth more closely arranged.

GROUP III.—Parvi-coronatae, crown less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth.

In this section is the true Narcissus. Parkinson called it the Purple-ringed Daffodil: it is now called N. Poeticus, of which there are several varieties. Angustifolius, or Stellatus, flowers in March; Recurvus, Majalis, etc., flower in May; and the double form, with its snow-white blossoms, continues blooming till well nigh the middle of June. Many of our readers may remember the grand effect produced in the borders of old kitchen gardens where these were wont to be grown in long unbroken bands, a sight not readily to be forgotten; the snow-white flowers of the double peering from amidst the graceful green foliage on the one hand, and the purple ring contrasting with the pure white of the single varieties on the other. Biflorus, the two-flowered species, is a fine plant; Gracilis, as its name implies, is slender and graceful; Intermedius is a beautiful dwarf variety; and Tenuior, sometimes called the Silver Jonquil, is beautiful associated with Gracilis.

The Tazetta, or Bunch-flowered species, offered in this Group, are remarkably beautiful, being more dwarf, and generally with smaller heads of bloom than the varieties of Tazetta we offer under the head of Polyanthus Narcissus.

per 100.	per doz.	per 100.	per doz.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
360 Biflorus, white, yellow crown.....	10	6...1	6
361 Gracilis, yellow, graceful and beautiful.....	...	10	6
362 Intermedius, yellow, orange crown, fine dwarf variety.....	12	6...2	0
363 Poeticus, pure white, red crown, fragrant.....	3	6...0	6
364 " extra large Dutch roots.....	7	6...1	0
365 " var. angustifolius, white, rose crown, early flowering.....	18	0...2	6
366 " var. radiflorus, red crown.....	10	6...1	6
367 " var. recurvus, rose crown.....	10	6...1	6
368 " " gracilis, rose crown.....	10	6...1	6
369 " flore-pleno (albus plenus odoratus), pure white, exceedingly fragrant.....	5	6...0	9
370 " extra large Dutch roots.....	10	6...1	6
371 Tazetta compressa, white, yellow crown .....	...	7	6

per 100.	per doz.	per 100.	per doz.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
372 Tazetta dubius luteus, white, yellow cup.....	...	3	6
373 " lacticolor, delicate primrose, orange crown.....	...	5	6
374 " Luna, white, primrose crown.....	...	4	6
375 " orientalis, white, orange crown, large flower.....	12	6...2	0
376 " papyraceus, clear white, very charming.....	21	0...3	0
377 " plena quantilla, white, orange crown.....	...	7	6
378 " nobilissimum, double.....	...	12	0
379 " Romanus, double white, yellow nectary, flowers out of doors early in March.....	...	21	0...3
380 Tenuior (Silver Jonquil), silvery white, very graceful.....	18	0...2	6

GROUP III.—continued. POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

The Polyanthus, or Tazetta Narcissus, in beds or masses in the flower garden, produces a grand effect, and forms a striking contrast to the Tulip and the Hyacinth. The varieties offered are perfectly distinct, so that they may be grouped together for effect, or in separate masses. Where large quantities of cut flowers are in demand plant these flowers freely, in or out of doors, and they will not fail to give the utmost satisfaction. In the open ground the crown of the bulb should be from six to seven inches under the surface.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS, FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, ETC.

per doz.—s. d.	per doz.—s. d.
381 100 in 4 splendid varieties	24 0
382 50 in 4 ditto ditto	12 6

per doz.—s. d.	per doz.—s. d.
385 Early Paper White, pure white	3 6
386 Gold Cup, pure white, with gold cup	3 6
387 Floribundus, white, with citron cup	3 6
388 Mozart's, white, orange cup, per 100, 15s. 6d.	2 6

per doz.—s. d.	per doz.—s. d.
389 Primrose Cup, pure white with primrose	4 6
390 Yellow Prince, yellow, with orange cup	3 0
391 Choice mixed, 21s. per 100	3 0
392 Fine	2 6

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS, FOR POT CULTURE.

The rich golden-yellow and the snow-white large heads of bloom, indicate the Polyanthus Narcissus as indispensable where flowers are cultivated for winter and spring decoration, as in pots, glasses, and jardinières; and while the culture is as simple as for the Hyacinth, the results are in all respects equally satisfactory, and, like the Hyacinth, when three bulbs are grown together in a 6 or 7-inch pot, the effect is greatly enhanced.

Where flowers are in demand in December and early in January, the Paper White and Double Roman Narcissus are invaluable. Pot them early in the autumn, and when well rooted commence forcing as required. Thus treated, they and the Roman Hyacinth can be had in bloom from early in November.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS—continued.

	s. d.	s. d.	
393 36 in 18 splendid varieties	12 6	395 18 in 18 splendid varieties	7 0
394 24 in 12 ditto ditto	7 6	396 12 in 12 ditto ditto	4 0
	each—s. d.	each—s. d.	
397 Bathurst, primrose, orange cup	0 6	410 Lord Canning, primrose, yellow cup	0 6
398 Bazelma Major, white, yellow cup	1 0	411 Louis le Grand, white, primrose cup	0 6
399 Czar Alexander, primrose, orange cup	0 6	412 Perle d'Amour, primrose, yellow cup	0 6
400 Florence Nightingale, white, orange cup	0 9	413 Paper White, pure white, early, and very pretty, 3s. 6d. per doz.	0 4
401 General Windham, canary, yellow cup	0 6	414 Queen of Netherlands, white and yellow	0 6
402 Gloriosa, white, orange cup, ex	0 4	415 Queen Victoria, white, yellow cup	0 6
403 Grand Monarque, white, citron cup	0 4	416 Roman, double white (true), very early, 3s. per doz.	0 4
404 " Primo, white, citron cup	0 4	417 Sir Isaac Newton, yellow, orange cup	0 8
405 " yellow (new), fine	0 8	418 Staten General, white, yellow cup	0 4
406 " Soleil d'Or, yellow, orange cup	0 4	419 Sulphurine, sulphur, light yellow cup, fine	0 6
407 Grootvorst, white, citron cup, fine	0 4	420 White Pearl, pure white, primrose cup	0 6
408 Her Majesty, white, orange cup	0 9		
409 Jaune Suprême, yellow	0 9		

GROUP III.—continued. JONQUIL NARCISSUS.

The double and the single Jonquil are greatly prized for their fragrance, and are cultivated three or more in a five-inch pot, and treated as recommended for the Hyacinth. Campernelli is one of the most effective plants in the flower garden, and very pretty when cultivated in pots.

per doz.—s. d.	per doz.—s. d.
421 Double, rich deep yellow, largest roots	4 6
422 " second size roots ...	3 0
423 Single, sweet scented, largest roots	2 6
	424 Single, sweet scented, second size roots
	425 Campernelli, least fragrant, but very graceful and beautiful in borders, 5s. per 100; 9d. per dozen..

THE TULIP.

Tulips in Spring are amongst the most beautiful and effective objects in the Flower Garden. Their colours are rich and charmingly diversified; they are extremely hardy, of the easiest possible culture, and they are always a success. They will grow in almost any soil and situation, flowering with the same freedom in the shade as in the sunshine, and as much at home in confined town gardens as in more favoured situations. In front of shrubs, bands of double and single intermixed maintain a display for a long period, surpassing that of almost any other Spring flower, while in beds of distinct colours, or the colours intermingled, they are always objects of admiration; and in gardens of limited extent, and where the flower beds must be kept gay from the first opening of Spring, the surface of the Tulip beds may be planted with Forget-me-Not, Silene, Collomia bicolor, etc., and so arranged, the floral display is maintained till the Summer bedding plants are ready to furnish the beds.

We have omitted from our Collection several which we consider superseded, and replaced them by others of greater merit, being the result of the extensive trials continually going on at our Experimental Grounds.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

No other section of the Tulip displays so great a variety of delicate, striking, and attractive colours as these. Of selves there are beautiful scarlets, crimson, whites, and yellows. Of parti-colours, there are snow-white grounds, striped and feathered with purple, violet, crimson, rose, puce, and cerise; and yellow grounds, with crimson, scarlet, and red flakes and feathers; so that only those who have cultivated the varieties of Early Single Tulips systematically can form any just idea of their beauty, when grown three in a pot, or massed in beds or in groups in the flower borders. There is nothing about these flowers gaudy or objectionable to the most refined taste; the form, the colours, and the combinations are graceful and pleasing in the extreme.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE OR FOR POTS.

IN BEDS, GROUPS, RIBBONS, RUSTIC BASKETS, VASES, FLOWER BOXES, ETC., THESE ARE SPLENDID.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	per 100, per doz.	per 100, per doz.
	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
426 10 each of 20 of the following splendid varieties		25 0
427 5 " "		13 6
428 3 " "		8 6
429 Very fine mixed, 70s. per 1,000, 7s. 6d. per 100, 1s. per dozen.		
430 Duc Van Thol, scarlet, edged yellow; this variety, planted early, can be forced into bloom from November onwards. It is best grown three to twelve in a pot; and in large establishments, where numerous jardinettes have to be furnished, it should be treated as the growers do who supply Covent Garden Market; that is, plant the roots in any common box as thickly as they can be placed together, and when coming into bloom arrange them in the jardinettes as required. 8s. 6d. per 100, 1s. 3d. per dozen.		

	per 100, per doz.	per 100, per doz.	
	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	
431 Ardemus, rich crimson, narrowly marginated yellow	10 6...1 6	440 Duc Van Thol, blush rose	15 0...2 0
432 Arms of Leyden, white, conspicu- ously marked with rose	10 6...1 6	441 " brilliant scarlet	10 6...1 6
433 Canary Bird, beautiful yellow	2 6	442 " bright yellow	18 0...2 6
434 Cardinal, carmine-red, very effective 10 6...1 6		443 " pnce white	5 6
435 Chevalier, carmine, striped gold; each root produces 3 or 4 flowers	10 6...1 6	444 Duchesse de Parma, orange-crimson, edged yellow, showy	10 6...1 6
436 Comte de Mirabeau, white	10 6...1 6	445 Franciscus Primus, white, shaded cerise	10 6...1 6
437 Couleur Poncean, rich cerise	7 6...1 0	446 Golden Prince, pure yellow	10 6...1 6
438 Couronne Pourpre, velvety crimson	10 6...1 6	447 Keizerskroon, crimson-scarlet, deeply coloured with clear bright yellow, very handsome	21 0...3 0
439 Duc Major, red, edged yellow	7 6...1 0		

TULIPS—continued.

	per 100.	per doz.	s. d.	s. d.	per 100.	per doz.	s. d.	
448 La Belle Alliance (Waterloo), brilliant crimson-scarlet	18	0...2	6		454 Pottebakker White, pure white, bold handsome flower.....	15	0...2	0
449 Lac Van Rheim, rose-violet, deeply margined with pure white	7	6...1	0		455 Prince de Ligne, golden yellow	12	6...2	0
450 Lac Van Rheim, fol variegatis, same in colour as 449, with the foliage conspicuously margined golden yellow, exceedingly beautiful in beds, etc.	15	0...2	0		456 Queen Victoria, rosy white	7	6..1	0
451 Le Coeur de France, bright yellow, slightly flaked crimson	18	0...2	6		457 Rembrandt, rich scarlet	21	0..3	0
452 Pax Alba, pure white	18	0...2	6		458 Rose Griseline, rose, tinged white... 10	6..1	6	
453 Pottebakker Yellow.....	21	0...3	0		459 Samson Crimson, crimson-scarlet... 15	0...2	0	

For additional varieties, see next Section.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS, NEWER VARIETIES.

The following include the newer kinds, and show considerable advances, especially in the shape, colour, and increased size of the flowers—points of considerable importance in flowers cultivated in-doors. Amateurs desirous of having a named collection of Early Tulips, or who may have some select bed where they would like to have as great a variety and as much beauty as possible combined, would do well to purchase one or more of each of the two collections. One bulb each from Nos. 431 to 530, 3os.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s. d.	per doz.—s. d.	s. d.		
463 100 in 100 splendid varieties	25	0	467 50 in 25 splendid varieties	10	6
464 100 in 50 " "	21	0	468 25 in 25 " "	7	6
465 100 in 33 " "	17	6	469 25 in 25 " "	5	6
466 50 in 50 " "	12	6	470 12 in 12 " "	3/0 to	5

471 Splendid mixed, 100s. per 1,000, 10s. 6d. per 100, 1s. 6d. per dozen.

	per doz.—s. d.	per doz.—s. d.	
472 Abbesse de St. Denis, rich cerise, striped and feathered white.....	2 0	503 Feu Couronne, bright crimson-scarlet	2 0
473 Alba Regalis, creamy white.....	2 6	504 Florida, purple-violet, fine	5 6
474 Alida Maria, white striped cerise	3 6	505 Globe de Rigaut, violet, striped and feathered white, handsome	3 6
475 Beaute Parfaite, carmine striped white ...	2 6	506 Golden Eagle, fine pure yellow	2 0
476 Belle Laura, violet crimson and white	2 6	507 Grand Blanche, pure white	3 6
477 Bride of Haarlem, scarlet, feathered white pure white.....	3 6	508 Grootmeester Van Maltha, white, striped and feathered scarlet	2 6
478 Brutus, crimson, feathered yellow	5 6	509 Imperator Griseline, white and lake	2 6
479 " improved, golden yellow, feathered crimson	2 6	510 Jan Luyken, crimson, tipped and flushed white	3 6
480 " " "	5 6	511 Lac d'Austrie, violet, edged white	3 0
481 Canary, beautiful yellow	2 6	512 Lac d'Or, dark violet, beautiful broad gold edge	5 6
482 Cardinal Gold, rich crimson, gold striped, very beautiful	3 6	513 Le Matelas, rose, edged white	10 6
483 Cerise de France, white, striped crimson	2 6	514 Louis d'Or, yellow, striped scarlet	3 6
484 Chrysolora, pure yellow, the largest and handsomest of the yellows (new)	4 6	515 Maria de Medicis, primrose, striped and feathered deep cerise, fine and distinct	3 6
485 Claremont, rose striped, large flower	3 6	516 Moliere, bright violet, showy	2 6
486 " gold striped	4 6	517 Monument, dark cerise	3 0
487 " pure white	4 6	518 Paul Moreelze, deep carmine, very fine	3 6
488 Coeur de Brabant, crimson and yellow	2 6	519 Proserpine, rose-carmine, magnificent large flower	9 0
489 Comte de Vergennes, white, feathered cerise- crimson	7 6	520 Reine Victoria, white, striped scarlet	9 0
490 Couleur Cardinal, rich crimson-scarlet	2 6	521 Roi Pepin, red and white striped, large fine flower	15 0
491 Cottage Maid, rose-pink, shaded white, very pretty	2 6	522 Rose Luisante, beautiful rose, large	3 6
492 Cramoisi Royal, cherry, striped white	4 6	523 " Tendre, white, striped crimson	2 6
493 " Superbe, rose-crimson, very rich 494 Donna Maria, white, feathered cerise-crim- son	2 6	524 Standard Gold, golden, much striped crim- son, very beautiful	3 6
495 Dorothea Blanche, white, striped scarlet, pretty	4 6	525 Sunbeam, bright scarlet	3 6
496 Drapeau de France, rose-lilac	3 6	526 Superintendent, white, striped and fea- thered violet, very fine	7 6
497 Duchess of Austria, orange and yellow, fine	2 6	527 Van der Neer, rich violet, large and very handsome	9 0
498 Duke of York, rose-lilac, edged white	2 6	528 Van Vondel, crimson-scarlet, flushed white, large and very handsome	7 6
499 Eldorado, crimson, feathered yellow	3 0	529 Vermilion Brilliant, dazzling vermilion scarlet, splendid colour	4 6
500 Eleonore, violet-purple	3 0	530 Wouverman, dark purple, splendid large flower	9 6
501 Epaminondas, rich crimson, feathered white	3 6		
502 Fabiola, rose-violet, striped and feathered white, splendid large flower	10 6		

For additional varieties, see Outdoor Section, p. 14.

EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS.

The leading features in these are their massive forms, brilliant, diversified, and beautiful colours, which admirably adapt them for beds on the lawn, terrace, or flower garden, and for edgings to Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and Roses; also for planting in the flower and shrubbery borders in groups of three or more.

The * indicates the varieties which may be grown in pots; and, amongst these, Tournesol, 561, which flowers with the Early Single Tulip is invaluable for forming sectional lines when the Early Tulips are planted in.

TULIPS—continued.

designs. For forcing, the Tournesol is the most valuable, and forms in the early Spring months one of the leading features in flowering plants brought into Covent Garden Market. Imperator Rubrorum is the best scarlet, and Tournesol Yellow is the best yellow, for pot culture. Most of the others are very effective in pots, but it is not desirable to force them, except very gently. In pots, the Tulip requires the same cultural treatment as the Hyacinth. Yellow Rose with Gold-striped Foliage is a valuable acquisition. In beds, Rex Rubrorum is the most effective scarlet, and La Candeur the most effective white. Indeed, these two Tulips stand unrivalled amongst Spring flowering plants.

We think it only right to state that our mixed double Tulips do not contain any of those nondescript colours which too frequently form part of the double Tulips sold in mixture.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
531 100 in 25 splendid varieties.....	15 6	535 25 in 12 splendid varieties	4 0	
532 100 in 20 " "	12 6	536 12 in 12 " "	2 6	
533 100 in 10 " "	10 6	537 Superfine mixed, 10s. 6d. per 100, 1s. 6d. per doz.		
534 50 in 25 " "	8 6	538 Fine mixed.....7s. 6d. ,,, 1s. ,,,		
539 Double Duc Van Thol, rcd, margined yellow.		This dwarf early-flowering Tulip is offered at a very low prie. It should be used for edgings, or for broad marginal lines where a blaze of colour is the great desideratum. 36s. per 1000; 4s. 6d. per 100; 9d. per dozen.		
	per 100, per doz.		per 100, per doz.	
	s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.	
540 Blanc Bordé Pourpre, violet-purple, bordered white.....	7 6..1 0	554 *Overwinnaar superfine, white, striped rose-violet, beautiful	3 6	
541 Bleu Celeste, purple-violet.....	10 6..1 6	555 *Paeony Gold, crimson, striped gold... 10 6..1 6		
542 *Couronne de Roses, deep cerise, very beautiful.....	12 6..2 0	556 *Paeony Rose, rose-crimson	10 6..1 6	
543 * Imperiale, violet-crim- son, striped white, handsome.....	18 0..2 6	557 *Purple Crown, rich velvety-crim- son, very fine	7 6..1 0	
544 *Duke of York, crimson, edged white, very pretty	10 6..1 6	558 *Regina Rubrorum, crimson, feathered with primrose.....21 0..3 0		
545 *Extremite d'Or, bright crimson- scarlet, edged yellow, fine	21 0..3 0	559 *Rex Rubrorum, brilliant crimson- scarlet, splendid	7 6..1 0	
546 Gloria Solis, scarlet, deeply edged with bright yellow, fine	7 6..1 0	560 *Rosine, rose-pink, very pretty	10 6..1 6	
547 *Heliathus, crimson, edged gold ...	3 0	561 *Tournesol, scarlet, edged yellow, very beautiful	10 6..1 6	
548 *Hercules, white and scarlet	4 6	562 *Tournesol Yellow, yellow, flushed orange, very fine	21 0..3 0	
549 *Imperator Rubrorum, rich crim- son-scarlet, beautiful	18 0..2 6	563 *Velvet Gem, crimson, golden edged, showy	6 0	
550 *La Candeur, pure white	15 0..2 0	564 *Yellow Rose, very beautiful pure yellow, fragrant flowers..... 7 6..1 0		
551 *Le Blason, rose and white, fine	3 6	565 *Yellow Rose, gold striped foliage, exceedingly attractive as an edging, or as a sectional line for dividing various colours	3 6	
552 *Mariage de ma Fille, pure white, striped cerise.....	18 0..2 6			
553 *Overwinnaar, white striped rose- violet, handsome	12 6..2 0			

LATE-FLOWERING SINGLE TULIPS.

These Tulips were formerly greatly prized by Amateurs for their individual beauty. Now that effect is the main thing sought after in the flower garden, they are valued for the grand display they produce in close succession to the Early Single Tulips, thus forming a connecting link in the general Spring display.

	per 100, per doz.	s. d. s. d.	per 100, per doz.	s. d. s. d.
566 Mixed Bizarres, yellow ground, striped crimson, purple, or white... 10 6..1 6		568 Mixed Roses, white ground, striped crimson, pink, or scarlet..... 10 6..1 6		
567 Mixed Byblomens, white ground, striped black, lilac, or purple 10 6..1 6		569 Fine Mixed Dutch Varieties 7 6..1 0		
		570 Choice Mixed English Varieties ... 12 6..2 0		

PARROT TULIPS.

The flowers of the Parrot Tulips are large, and before expanding resemble a parrot's beak; the colours are brilliant, forming singular combinations rarely met with in flowers. In mixed borders and in front of shrubs they are strikingly effective. Grown in hanging baskets they droop over the side and impart quite an orchidaceous effect.

	per doz.—s. d.	per doz.—s. d.	
571 Admiral de Constantinople, red, slightly tipped orange	1 0	575 Markgraaf Van Baden, bright yellow, striped bright scarlet and green	1 6
572 Coffee Colour, crimson-brown, striped yellow and green	1 0	576 Orange, streaked brown..... 1 0	
573 Large Yellow, pure yellow, slightly striped crimson and green	1 0	577 Perfecta, yellow, striped green and tipped scarlet	1 0
574 Monster Rouge, large crimson.....	1 6	578 Yellow and Rcd, crimson, yellow, and green variegated	1 0
579 Fine Mixed		per 100, 7s. 6d.; per dozen, 1s.	

GESNERIANA TULIP, OR TULIPA SINENSIS HORTENSIS.

This is the showiest of all Tulips; the flowers are large, and of the richest intense scarlet. It is taller than the ordinary Tulip, and forms a succession to the early-flowering varieties. It should, therefore, be planted in isolated beds, in lines or ribbons, in front of shrubs, or in groups in the borders. The rich dazzling colour and the size of the flowers make it an invaluable subject for distant effect.

	per 100	s. d.	per 100	s. d.
580 Gesneriana, bright crimson-scarlet	7 6	per doz. 1 0		
580½ varietas, brilliant rosy scarlet.....	"	7 6	"	1 0

TULIPS—continued.

The species here noted are as beautiful as they are remarkable. *Clusiana*, with its small Ixia-like flowers, is a little gem; *Cornuta*, with its curiously twisted petals resembling spiral horns; *Oculus Solis*, with its great crimson-black centre; *Viridiflora*, green, margined yellow; *Sylvestris*, the sweet-scented Tulip; *Retroflexa* and *Elegans*, with their charming recurved petals; *Persica*, with its dwarf habit, 3 in., and extreme floriferous character and fragrance, is most valuable for edgings and small beds. To those who are collectors of hardy bulbs this section cannot be otherwise than of the deepest interest.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
581 <i>Carinata rubra</i> (new)	0 9	588 <i>Oculus Solis</i> (<i>Sun's Eye</i>), crimson, black	
582 " <i>violacea</i> (new)	0 9	centre, remarkable.....	per doz. 2/6
583 <i>Clusiana</i> , white, striped red, black centre, beautiful	per doz. 3/6	589 <i>Persica</i> , yellow, fragrant, dwarf, and valua-	0 3
584 <i>Cornuta</i> (<i>horned</i>), yellow and red, curious	per doz. 1/6	ble for edging, per 100, 10/6; per doz. 1/6	0 2
585 <i>Elegans</i> , rich carmine.....	2/6	590 <i>Retroflexa</i> , yellow.....	3/6
586 <i>Fulgens</i> , red	3/6	591 <i>Sylvestris</i> (<i>sweet-scented Florentine</i>), yellow	0 4
587 <i>Maculata</i>	0 6	.....	per doz. 1/6
		592 <i>Viridiflora</i> , green, edged yellow, per doz. 2/6	0 2
		593 " <i>præcox</i> , green.....	0 3

CROCUS.

The Crocus is one of Flora's first heralds of Spring, and for the flower garden it is indispensable. When used two or three lines deep as an edging to beds, or to form broad marginal lines in distinct colours, or in various colours blended, the effect is remarkably striking. We have seen long, broad, wavy bands of golden yellow, of pure white, and of deep purple Crocus, also fancy devices of these, and groups and masses of 10 to 1,000 bulbs, expand with such effect in the sun, as to elicit the greatest admiration. In lawns and pleasure parks where the grass is not mown very early, the Crocus and Snowdrop planted in scrolls or other fancy designs are frequently introduced with remarkably fine effect; while in wildernesses and woodland walks they are universal favourites as associates of the sweet-scented violet, the primrose, and the oxlip.

The depredations of mice on the Crocus may be prevented by placing pieces of the Crown Imperial bulb near where the roots are planted.

CHEAP DUTCH CROCUS.

These are offered by the thousand at moderate prices that they may be planted extensively as edgings to beds, in shrubbery borders, woodland walks, wild gardens, lawns, pleasure parks, etc. To one customer we last Autumn supplied nearly 50,000 Yellow Crocus to edge off beds cut in the grass, and such was the grand effect produced, that he informed us it was his intention, as opportunity occurred, to edge off the whole of his beds in a similar manner. The beauty of such masses, expanding beneath the mid-day sun in February or March, is such that the brush of the artist would fail to convey the effect.

	s. d.		s. d.
594 1000 in 3 varieties	17 0	596 250 in 8 varieties	4 6
595 500 in 8 "	8 6	597 100 in 8 "	2 0
598 Mixed, all colours.....	per 100, 1s. 6d.	.....	per 1000, 14s. 6d.
	per 1000, per 100, per doz.		per 1000, per 100, per doz.
	s. d. s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d. s. d.
599 Blue and Purple, mixed	18 0...2 0...0 4	604 Cloth of Silver, white, striped	
600 Striped, mixed	18 0...2 0...0 4	purple or lilac	21 0...2 6...0 4
601 White, mixed	18 0...2 0...0 4	605 Cloth of Gold, golden yellow,	
602 Fine Golden Yellow, a very fine pure yellow	18 0...2 0...0 4	striped brown	18 0...2 0...0 4
603 Extra fine large pure Golden Yellow	25 0...3 0...0 6	606 Scotch, white, striped purple..	21 0...2 6...0 4
	per 100, per doz.	607 Versicolor, white, striped	
	s. d. s. d. s. d.	purple	21 0...2 6...0 4

CHOICE NAMED DUTCH CROCUS.

The following splendid large-flowered varieties, with their rich, beautiful, variegated, and distinct colours are admirably adapted for edgings to select beds, and for carrying out specific and fancy designs. Purples can be had in various hues, whites as pure as the snowflake, and yellows as bright as burnished gold; while in variegates Sir Walter Scott stands out prominently with its grand flowers almost as large as Tulips. These named varieties are the best Crocus for pot culture, and when used for this purpose, they should be planted thickly together, grown in an airy situation, and have abundance of water.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s. d.		s. d.
608 1000 in 10 splendid varieties	1 10 0	610 250 in 10 splendid varieties.....	0 8 6
609 500 in 10 "	0 16 6	611 100 in 20 "	0 4 6
612 Extra fine mixed, from named varieties, all colours.....	per 100, 3s. 6d.	.....	per 1,000, 30s.
	per 100, per doz.		per 100, per doz.
	s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.
613 Albion, very large white	4 0...0 8	625 King of Blue, purple, striped lilac	4 6...0 8
614 Albertine, white, striped violet	3 0...0 6	626 Koh-i-noor, large dark purple (new)	7 6...1 0
615 Argus, white, violet flaked	4 0...0 8	627 La Majestueuse, violet striped, on a	
616 Barr's New Golden Yellow, the roots of this variety are extremely large, each root generally producing from 12 to 18 flowers	4 6...0 9	delicately tinted ground	4 6...0 8
617 Blucher, fine purple lilac, distinct	4 6...0 8	628 La Nelge, snow white	4 0...0 8
618 Calypso, white, purple throat	4 0...0 8	629 Lamplighter, bright purple	4 6...0 8
619 Charles Dickens, large purple	4 6...0 8	630 Lord Byron, very fine purple	4 6...0 8
620 David Rizzio, deep purple	4 6...0 8	631 Lord Macaulay, large dark purple	5 6...1 0
621 Earl Russell, large purple lilac	4 6...0 8	632 Lilacinus superbus, sky blue	4 6...0 8
622 Florence Nightingale, large fine white, purple throat	4 6...0 8	633 Mary Stuart, white, purple throat	4 6...0 8
623 General Garibaldi, white, striped with purple	3 6...0 6	634 Mrs. Beecher Stowe, pure white	4 0...0 8
624 Gloria Mundi, white, striped lilac	5 6...1 0	635 Mont Blanc, large pure white	4 0...0 8
	3 6...0 6	636 Ne Plus Ultra, fine lilac purple	3 6...0 6
	per 100, per doz.	637 Othello, fine dark purple	4 0...0 8
	s. d. s. d.	638 Pomona, splendid white	4 6...0 8
		639 Pride of Albion, white, striped violet, large and fine	3 6...0 6
			3

CROCUS—continued.

	per 100.	per doz.	per 100.	per doz.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
640 Prince Albert, large purple lilac ...	3 6...0	6	645 Queen Victoria, pure white	3 6...0 6
641 Princess Alexandra, white, striped lilac, large flower	3 6...0	6	646 Sir J. Franklin, large dark purple...	4 0...0 8
642 Princess of Wales, large pure white ...	5 6...0	9	647 Sir Walter Scott, beautifully pen-	
643 Purity; pure white	4 0...0	8	cilled lilac, very large	3 6...0 6
644 Rubens, the richest purple	4 6...0	8	648 Sulphureus (Louis d'Or), yellow ...	4 6...0 8
			649 Vulcan, rich purple lilac	3 6...0 6

BULBOCODIUM, OR SPRING MEADOW SAFFRON.

This is one of the first heralds of spring; like its autumn flowering relative, the Colchicum, the flowers appear suddenly as if by magic, leaving the more material part of the plant, the leaves, to follow. This distinctive character greatly enhances its value, as may be readily imagined when unexpectedly you come upon a mass of rich rose-purple flowers without a vestige of foliage. For permanent edgings, rockwork, and tufted borders, it is exceedingly attractive.

650 Vernum, rose-purple, per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d.

651 " variegatis, rose-purple, foliage margined white, very attractive, per doz., 4s. 6d.

SNOWDROP.

It is indeed seldom a whole bed is given up to the Snowdrop, and yet, if there is one pleasure greater than another to the lover of Spring flowers, it is the sheet of snowy blossom which is seen in a mass of these. They must be planted for this purpose without stint, the bulbs almost touching each other; and to secure a succession of bloom from the same bed, Tulips, Hyacinths, or Narcissus may be planted at a depth of six inches, and the Snowdrops on the top of these at a depth of three inches. As the Snowdrops pass out of bloom, the second crop will just be making their way through the soil, and the foliage of the Snowdrop will act as a green carpet to the second display. A similar effect may be produced with Crocus, and with that loveliest of all early Spring flowering plants, Scilla Sibirica. A bed of surpassing beauty can be formed with a deep edging of Scilla Sibirica, and the centre of Snowdrops.

It is in permanent situations, however, that the Snowdrop is most usually planted, and for which it is best adapted, planted thickly in lines three to six bulbs deep, or in masses where they can remain undisturbed, such as close to the edges of flower beds and shrubbery borders. In grass lawns and pleasure parks they should be planted in scrolls or fancy devices, without disturbing the turf, simply by making holes five inches deep with a dibber, dropping in two inches of fresh soil, then three bulbs, and filling up with soil, keeping the holes about three inches apart.

	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.			
652 Double-flowering	per 1000	21 0 ...	per 100	2 6 ...	per doz.	0 4
653 Single-flowering	"	21 0 ...	"	2 6 ...	"	0 4
654 Double-flowering, extra large roots	"	30 0 ...	"	3 6 ...	"	0 6
655 Single-flowering	"	30 0 ...	"	3 6 ...	"	0 6
656 Crimean Snowdrop (<i>Galanthus plicatus</i>), per doz., 7s. 6d.; each, 9d.						

WINTER ACONITE.

The golden blossoms of the Winter Aconite contrast richly with the pure white of the Snowdrop and the lovely blue of the Scilla Sibirica. These, combined with the rich green carpet of leaves which continues for months, indicate it as a valuable plant to cultivate in situations where it is desirable to clothe the ground, such as under trees, where few things else will grow, and in moist situations where few plants will stand the winter.

657 Winter Aconite, golden yellow, per doz., 6d.; per 100, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.; per 1000, 21s. to 30s.

IRIS.

The Iris is a flower of extreme beauty. Its form is quaint; its colours rich, beautiful, diverse, and forming combinations only to be met with in the rare Orchids of the Hothouse, the beauties of which can only be enjoyed by the very few, while the Iris, being perfectly hardy and of easy culture, may be enjoyed by all. A judicious selection will impart to the flower borders during the spring and early summer months quite an orchidaceous effect. We have seen in March the exquisite *Reticulata*, its fragrant intense purple-blue flowers fully expanded and remaining uninjured with two inches of snow on the ground and the thermometer several degrees below freezing-point. Next in succession is *Persica*, with its violet-scented flowers and rich combinations of colours. Then comes the rare and beautiful *Iberica*, with a combination of pure satiny-white, rich purple-brown and black. Then the dwarf *Crimean* (*Pumila*), so admirable for permanent edgings. Close upon these, *Nudiculis*, with its violet flowers; and then *Germanica*, with its endless variations of colour, from the richest golden yellow, ranging to rose and to the intensest purple. Continuing the chain of success is *Sibirica*, with its beautiful small orchid-like flowers; and *Kamtschatica*, with its splendid shades. Then towards July come the *Spanish*, with their flowers of snow-white, porcelain-blue, and clear yellow; and with combinations again, which are only to be compared with those of the rare and curious Orchids. The last in the list are the English varieties in July, with flowers so sumptuous representing almost every shade of colour, distinct and in combinations, that these can only be compared with the Lælias and the Cattleyas, the Queens of the Orchids. We have not spoken of the beautiful *Peacock Iris*, nor of the wonderful *Iris Sisyrinchium*, nor of the *Variegated Iris* which is so beautiful in vases and so effective in the flower garden, nor of the charming little *Iris Cristata*. For pot culture, *Reticulata*, *Persica*, and *Pavonia* are gems. To cut for filling vases and for bouquets, all the Iris are charming.

ENGLISH IRIS, IN COLOURS FOR BEDDING OR MASSING.

These are bulbous Iris. They are sent out dry, and should be planted in light well-drained soils. Where the soil is heavy, the roots should be surrounded with sand. The varieties enumerated are distinct and strikingly effective, and are recommended to be planted in groups or in beds.

We have repeatedly exhibited flowers of these at the Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, and they have elicited the greatest admiration, contrasting favourably with the Lælias and the Cattleyas then exhibited.

	s. d.	s. d.	
658 6 each of 10 magnificent varieties	10 6	660 Fine mixed	per 100, 6/6; per doz. 1 c
659 3 each of 10 ditto	5 6	661 Choice mixed	10/6 "

IRIS—continued.	per doz.—s. d.	per doz.—s. d.	
662 Cœlestina, rich celestial blue	2 6	667 Purity, pure white	2 6
663 Crown Princess, bright blue	2 6	668 Purple King, rich dark purple	2 6
664 Euterpe, dark blue	2 6	669 Queen Victoria, white, mottled lilac	2 6
665 Peacock, red-violet, mottled velvety-violet...	2 6	670 Themistocles, mottled light blue	2 6
666 Princess of Wales, mottled porcelain.....	2 6	671 Viola, purple, shaded violet	2 6
672 One each of the above in mixture, 2s. od.; or named, 2s. 6d.			

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES OF ENGLISH IRIS.

Which are recommended to amateurs desirous of growing a more extensive collection than those described.

s. d.	s. d.
673 100 in 50 splendid varieties	20 0
674 50 in 50 ditto	10 6
675 25 in 25 splendid varieties.....	6 6
676 12 in 12 ditto	3 0

SPANISH IRIS.

The following bulbous Iris differ materially from the English in the smaller size of their roots and of their flowers, also in their more curious combinations of colour, and their blooming about a fortnight earlier. They require the same cultural treatment, as the English Iris, and those we have enumerated will be found well adapted for imparting variety in the borders. The collections which we have from time to time shown at the Royal Horticultural Society's meetings have been considered to compare favourably with the rare and the curious Orchids, both in point of beauty, rarity, and variety of colour.

s. d.	s. d.
677 6 each of 10 magnificent varieties	10 6
678 3 each of 10 ditto	5 6
661 Adonis, pearl	2 0
682 Aurora, sulphur	2 0
683 Brutus, porcelain	2 0
684 Ceres, light brown	2 0
665 Dido, creamy white.....	2 0
679 Fine mixed, 3s. 6d. per 100; per doz.....	6 6
680 Choice „ 5s. 6d. „ „ „	0 9
686 Eros, dark brown	2 0
687 Hebe, pure white	2 0
688 Hector, deep yellow	2 0
689 Ida, citron yellow	2 0
690 Nestor, rich purple.....	2 0

691 One each of the above in mixture, 1s. 6d.; or named, 2s. od.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES OF SPANISH IRIS.

Which are recommended to amateurs desirous of growing a more extensive collection than those described.

s. d.	s. d.
692 100 in 50 choice varieties	14 0
693 50 in 50 „	7 6
694 25 in 25 choice varieties.....	4 0
695 12 in 12 „	2 6

IRIS PUMILA, OR CRIMEAN IRIS.

A charming dwarf section of tuberous-rooted evergreen Iris, growing from 6 to 9 inches high, and in flower during April and May. For groups in small borders, and as edgings to Rhododendron beds, herbaceous borders, etc., they are invaluable, succeeding in almost any soil and situation.

s. d.	s. d.
696 Atrocerulea, deep blue .....per doz.	5 6
697 Cœrulescens, rich clear blue.....	5 6
700 Fino mixed.....	4s. 6d.

IRIS KÆMPFERI.

A most beautiful section of tuberous-rooted Iris, recently introduced from Japan, in height intermediate between Pumila and Germanica, quite distinct and perfectly hardy.

701 Kœmpferi, rose-purple	per doz. 5/6 each	s. d.
702 " Alexander Von Humboldt, double white, striped yellow.....	" 2 6	
703 " Alexander Van Siebold, double, velvety violet, blue shaded	" 2 6	
704 " Ernest Moritz Arndt, single velvety purple	" 1 0	
705 " La Souvenir, double light rose, variegated dark rose	" 2 6	
706 " Madame La Greele D' Hanis, single white and lilac	" 1 0	
707 " Nippon, single white	" 1 0	

IRIS GERMANICA.

The varieties in this section of tuberous-rooted evergreen Iris are strikingly beautiful. Their large handsome flowers of golden yellow, clear porcelain, rose, and purple of intensest hue, are unsurpassed; the parti-coloured varieties are of almost every shade, and the combinations of colours exquisite. They grow freely in any soil and situation, thriving in town gardens, in shrubby borders, woodland walks, wild gardens, and the sides of lakes; while in mixed flower borders the contrast is exceedingly effective. To cut for filling vases, they are matchless, and their individual flowers, in the arrangement of table baskets or epergnes, are unique. The varieties offered are from the magnificent collection cultivated in our Experimental Grounds.

708 50 in 50 most superb varieties	25 0	712 Mixed blues and whites	per doz. 4 6
709 25 in 25 "	12 6	713 Mixed bronzes	4 6
710 12 in 12 "	6 0	714 Mixed yellows	4 6
711 Mixed choice varieties, per 100, 25s. to 30s. per doz. 3/6 to 4 6		715 Blue Flag (the typical species) for shrubberies per 100, 10s.; per doz. 2 6	

VARIOUS IRIS.

The Peacock Iris, or Pavonia, is a charming little plant, cultivated in pots or in warm situations and light soils out of doors. The Persian Iris (*Persica*) flowers almost as soon as it can free itself from its winter covering; grown several in a pot it is equally prized for its delightful violet perfume and for its rich and beautiful markings. Reticulata is a rare gem in the greenhouse, and equally at home out of doors, where it is often seen in bloom when the snow is on the ground. Susiana is an indescribable beauty, massive in form, and curious in colour. Fol. variegatis is prized for its beautiful green and white variegated leaves, effective in vases, in flower borders, and as an edging. The amethystine flowers of Cristata are best set off on rockwork. Nudicaulis is an introduction of Mr.

IRIS—continued.

Robinson, and considered by him the finest of the tuberous-rooted Iris. Sibirica, with its pretty little orchidaceous flowers surmounting its grassy foliage; Victorianæ, with its large, white, and blotched purple flowers; Queen of the May, with its lovely, soft, light mauve blossoms, is as remarkable as it is beautiful. And so we might dilate upon the other species.

	s. d.
716 Cristata, rich amethyst-blue, spotted deep blue, striped orange, 3 in.	each 0 9
717 De Berghii, golden yellow and bronzy purple, 2 ft.	" 1 0
718 Fol. variegatis, leaves variegated green and white, effective in winter, 1½ ft., per doz. 7s. 6d.	" 0 9
719 Iberica, a new dwarf species of great beauty, with large pure satiny-white flowers, lower petals rich brown-purple, spotted black	each 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d.
720 Longipetala, flaked pale purple, 3 ft.	each 2 6
721 Nudicaulis, violet and white, 1 ft.	" 1 0
722 Pallida, pale lavender blue, 2 ft.	" 2 6
723 Pavonia Major, pure white, each petal blotched clear celestial blue, 1 ft.	per 100, 18s., per doz.
724 Persica, white, blue, purple, and yellow, and fragrant as a violet, in bloom out of doors in April, and under glass, several in a pot, can be forced for early flowering, 6 in.	per doz. 3 6
725 Queen of the May, light soft mauve, 2 ft.	each 1 0
726 Reticulata, brilliant deep blue, blotched golden yellow, beautiful in pots, 9 in.	per doz. 15s. 1 6
727 Sibirica, bright blue and white netted, 3 ft.	per doz. 4s. 6d., " 0 6
728 " alba, white, 3 ft. 1	per doz. 7s. 6d. " 0 9
729 Susiana, blush, tinted brown, and netted with dark lines, very distinct and handsome, 18 in.	" 2 6
730 Tenax, purple, 3 ft.	" 1 6
731 Tridentata, indigo-purple, 1 ft.	" 1 6
732 Victorianæ, pure white, blotched purple, 2 ft.	" 1 6

IXIAS, SPARAXIS, TRITONIAS, AND BABIANAS.

GROWN UNDER GLASS THESE FLOWER IN MARCH AND APRIL, OUT OF DOORS IN MAY, JUNE, AND JULY.

These are amongst the most graceful, attractive, and beautiful of Cape flowering bulbs. They differ considerably in style and habit of growth, but, being closely allied, they require the same cultural treatment.

FOR IN-DOORS.—Plant from September to December five or six bulbs in a five-inch pot, using a compost of turf loam, peat, or leaf-mould, mixed with clean sand. Make the soil firm about the bulbs, then place them in a cold pit or frame, plunging the pot in ashes, and withhold water till the plants appear, then give sparingly at first. The lights should not be kept on except during very wet or frosty weather. Early in March, when the plants have made some growth, they may be removed to the greenhouse, or where there is a very gentle warmth, and placed on a shelf close to the glass till in bloom.

FOR OUT-DOORS.—Choose, if possible, a light loamy soil, thoroughly drained, and with a due south aspect; if backed by a wall or greenhouse all the better. Plant the bulbs from September to February, at a depth of from four to six inches, and one to three inches apart. The early plantings must be the full depth, and the later plantings need not be covered quite so heavily. As the roots should be kept as dry as possible during winter, the early plantings must be protected either with litter, or with two or three inches of dry leaves; or the beds hooped over and protected with mats. The January or February plantings seldom require protection.

At our Experimental Grounds we have grand displays of these charming flowers, year after year, sometimes by making up a temporary pit, and placing in it about a foot of good soil, and in this plant the bulbs, about two inches deep, and during wet and frosty weather protect simply with shutters. The masses of bloom in May we have had from these were surprising, and we could not help feeling at how trifling an amount of trouble so large a quantity of valuable flowers to cut for in-door decoration could be produced. In January last, we planted in beds in the open ground our surplus stock of roots, and for two months we have had a succession of lovely flowers.

IXIAS.

The colours of these are rich, diversified, and striking, forming contrasts of the most remarkable character; not only in the different varieties, but also, in the individual flowers. The habit of the plant is most graceful; and when a quantity of them are in full bloom, and the sun's rays falling upon them, they present a picture of gorgeous beauty, such as may have been dreamt of in the fabled gardens of the Hesperides.

The following descriptions have been made when the flowers were open; when closed, most of the yellows and the whites have the outside of the petals red or purple. Thus, when the sun is not on the flowers there is one effect, but the most brilliant display is when the flowers are fully expanded.

	s. d.		s. d.
733 100 in 25 splendid varieties	15 0	736 12 in 12 splendid varieties.....	2 6
734 50 in 25 ditto	8 0	737 Choice mixed, 15/6 per 100, 2/6 per doz.	
735 25 in 25 ditto	4 6	738 Fine mixed, 10/ per 100, 1/6 per doz.	
	per doz.—		per doz.—
739 Achievement, purple, stained white	6 0	758 Giant, light fawn, changing to purple	3 6
740 Alimant, lemon, with claret centre	3 6	759 Golden Drop, golden yellow, and purple-	
741 Alice, white, shaded cerise, pink centre	2 6	maroon centre	3 6
742 Auranitaca major, yellow, black centre	2 6	760 Grand Duke, straw colour, red centre	4 6
743 Brutus, golden yellow, crimson centre	2 6	761 Hector, rose-purple, black centre	4 6
744 Bucephalus, rose-purple, beautiful	2 0	762 Hemisphere, primrose, tinged red	5 6
745 Clarus, primrose, striped purple	2 6	763 Hercules, white, tinged rose, rose centre	2 6
746 Cleopatra, white, rose-purple centre	4 0	764 Hypatia, white, tinged lilac, black centre	9 0
747 Conqueror, golden yellow, magenta centre	3 6	765 Imperatrice Eugenie, white, tinged rose-	
748 Constance, rich yellow, crimson centre	3 0	purple, dark crimson centre	5 6
749 Crateroides, beautiful rich cerise	1 6	766 Isabelle, white, tinged rose, black centre	4 6
750 Cyrus, delicate primrose, crimson centre	3 6	767 Lady Slade, rich pink, carmine centre	3 6
751 De Lacey, deep magenta, black centre	8 0	768 La Majestueuse, straw colour, crimson	
752 Diana, white, rose-purple centre	3 0	centre, large and beautiful	3 6
753 Distinction, lilac, semi-double	3 6	769 Longiflora, apricot colour	1 6
754 Elfrida, white, tinged purple, purple centre	2 6	770 Luna, creamy white, maroon centre	4 6
755 Erubescens major, carmine-rose	5 6	771 Lucretius, bronze-yellow, changing to purple	5 6
756 Esther, delicate sulphur, crimson centre	3 0	772 Maculosa, rose, white centre	3 0
757 Gem, blush, purple centre	4 6	773 Madonna, white, delicate rose centre	3 6

IXIAS—continued.

	per doz.—s. d.	per doz.—s. d.	
774 Magnifica, rich deep yellow, black centre	4 6	785 Rosea maculata, lilac, spotted rose	3 0
775 Mantua, white, tinged purple, crimson centre	4 6	786 " plena (Wonder), rose-pink	4 6
776 Marvellous, clear rich yellow, black centre	3 0	787 Ruby, rich ruby crimson	10 6
777 Morning Star, white, magenta centre	4 6	788 Sarnia's Glory, bright yellow, black centre, the most beautiful of the Ixias	9 0
778 Nora, pure white, rose centre, lovely	4 0	789 Smiling Mary, bright pink, yellow centre	4 6
779 Pallas, pale primrose, crimson centre	2 6	790 Snowdrop, white, violet blue centre (new)	5 6
780 Plautus, bright orange, purple centre	2 6	791 The Bride, white, blue centre	4 6
781 Prestios, the largest of the Ixias, pure white, crimson-velvet centre	10 6	792 Theseus, white, magenta centre	2 0
782 Princess Alexandra, pale lemon passing to white, tinged rose-purple, crimson centre	5 6	793 Triumph, bright yellow, crimson centre	3 6
783 Purpurea elegans, rose-purple	4 6	794 Tulipa, pure white, crimson centre	7 6
784 " major, large fine purple	3 0	795 Viridiflora, sea green, black centre	1 6

SPARAXIS.

Mr. Saunders, of Guernsey, writing some years ago with reference to the Sparaxis, remarked that enthusiastic florists unaccustomed to see these in bloom scarcely knew which to admire most. So great, indeed, was their ecstatic delight at the immense variety of the colours and the gorgeousness of the hues, that he had seen the knee bent and gymnastics performed without feeling at liberty to condemn the performers. The Sparaxis is dwarf and compact in growth, imparting a very pretty effect in decoration, and in colour and formation of flower totally distinct from the Ixia. *For pot culture they are charming.*

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s. d.		s. d.
796 100 in 10 splendid varieties	12 0	799 12 in 12 splendid varieties	2 6
797 50 in 10 ditto	6 6	800 Choice mixed, per 100, 12s. 6d., per doz.	2 0
798 30 in 10 ditto	4 6	801 Fine mixed, per 100, 10s. 6d., per doz.	1 6
	per doz.—s. d.		per doz.—s. d.
802 Angelique, white, yellow centre	2 0	808 Maculata, white, purple and primrose	2 0
803 Bulbifera, yellow, tinged orange	1 6	809 Nain, white and crimson, primrose centre	2 0
804 Garibaldi, rich crimson, yellow centre	4 6	810 Pavonia, white, centre yellow, mottled black	2 0
805 Grandiflora striata, rich crimson, marbled crimson	2 0	811 Purpurea striata, purple-crimson, striped	2 0
806 Josephine, primrose, with yellow centre	2 0	812 Tricolor, scarlet, marbled crimson	2 0
807 Leopard, primrose, yellow centre	2 0	813 " grandiflora, rich crimson	2 0
	814 Victor Emmanuel, red and yellow		2 0

TRITONIAS.

These in habit and growth very much resemble the Sparaxis, being dwarf and compact; but the colours are less varied in character, being principally selfs. Their beauty is of the highest order, and as associates with the Sparaxis in all matters of decoration, they cannot be too highly recommended. T. crocata is the best known amongst these through Mr. Fleming, at Cliveden, having grown them by thousands, from six to a dozen in a pot, for furnishing jardinetts during the spring and early summer months.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s. d.		s. d.
815 6 each 8 splendid varieties	7/6 to 15 0	818 1 each in 12 splendid varieties	3/ to 5 6
816 3 " 8 ditto	4/ to 7 6	819 Choice mixed, per 100, 12s. 6d., per doz.	2 0
817 2 " 8 ditto	2/6 to 4 0	820 Fine mixed, per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz.	1 6
	per doz.—s. d.		per doz.—s. d.
821 Bella, white, shaded rose	2 6	829 Gladstone, new, very distinct	4 6
822 Brilliant, rich luminous orange-scarlet	2 6	830 L'Avenir, pale orange (new)	6 0
823 Crocata, bright orange	per 100, 10/6,	831 Leopard, rosy orange (new)	5 6
824 Delicata, pure white, rose centre	5 6	832 Longiflora, buff	2 0
825 Eclair, bright scarlet (new)	4 ,6	833 Pallida, light salmon	2 0
826 Elegans, orange-erise	3 0	834 Pauline, pink, crimson centre (new)	4 6
827 Eleonore, buff, very fine (new)	6 0	835 Rosalie, bright rose, semi-double (new)	4 6
828 Fenestrata, soft rose-salmon	2 0	836 Squalida, white, suffused rose	2 6

BABIANAS.

Here we have plants in habit and growth similar to the Sparaxis and Tritonia, but as diverse in colour from these as it is possible, and with dark green hirsute foliage; so that, apart from their intrinsic and distinctive beauty, as a contrast they cannot be too strongly recommended to associate with these in all the different styles of in-door decoration for which such plants are annually becoming more extensively used.

	s. d.		s. d.
837 6 each of 8 splendid varieties	7/6 to 10 6	840 1 each of the 12 splendid varieties ...2/6 to	3 6
838 3 " 8 " "	4/ to 5 6	841 Choice mixed, per 100, 12s. 6d.; per dozen	2 0
839 3 " 8 " "	3/ to 4 6	842 Fine " " 10s. 6d.; per doz.	1 6
	per doz.—s. d.		per doz.—s. d.
843 Atrocyana, purple-blue, marked white	2 0	849 Lady Carey, rose, marked white	3 6
844 Attraction, Tyrian purple, tinged white	4 6	850 Pallida, pale blue	2 0
845 Bicolor, alternate petals, white and blue	2 6	851 Rosea grandis, rose-purple, marked white	4 6
846 Celia, rose, marked white	2 6	852 " major, magenta, marked white	3 6
847 General Scott, white, suffused with lavender	3 6	853 Speciosa, mauve, suffused blue	3 6
848 Kermesina, rich crimson-magenta	2 0	854 Villosa, blue	2 6

THE RANUNCULUS.

A truly elegant and beautiful flower, combining with the most diversified shades and colours an exquisite symmetry and compactness. As a cut flower it is quite as useful as the Rose; while for bedding, ribboning, massing, and edging, in separate or distinct colours, the effect produced in spring is magnificent.

RANUNCULUS—continued.

CULTURE.—For successional blooming, plant the Turban varieties from October to January, and the Persian from January to March. The Ranunculus succeeds best in a somewhat moist soil, but any soil, properly prepared, will grow it to perfection. Plant on a dry day, when the soil works kindly; draw drills two inches deep and five or six inches apart, sprinkling a little sand at the bottom of the drill. The tubers should be firmly pressed into the soil, with the claws downwards, and covered with sand, then with soil, keeping the crown two inches under the surface. During severe weather, cover the bed with dry litter, leaves, or old tan; *but the covering must be removed before the plants appear.* In April and May, should the weather be dry, water the beds freely two or three times a week, and when the flower-buds appear water daily, if necessary, and continue doing so while the plants are blooming; but be careful to wet the foliage as little as possible.

The cost of Ranunculus roots, except in the ease of choice varieties, is so trifling, that it is not much sacrifice, immediately they have done blooming, to dig up the beds, and put in the summer and autumn blooming plants, and thus no time is lost in the succession of flowers.

DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS FOR BEDDING, RIBBONING, AND MASSING.

These consist of varieties selected for their large handsome flowers and brilliant colours.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	<i>£ s. d.</i>		<i>£ s. d.</i>		<i>£ s. d.</i>
855 500 in 20 splendid varieties.....	2 2 0	|	857 100 in 20 splendid varieties	8	6
856 250 ditto	1 1 0	|	858 50 in 25 ditto	5	6

859 Superfine mixed varieties, per 1000, 40s.; per 100, 5s.; per dozen, 8d.

860 Fine ditto ditto 25s.; ditto, 3s.; ditto, 6d.

	<i>per 100. per doz.</i>		<i>per 100. per doz.</i>			
	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		<i>s. d. s. d.</i>			
861 Belladonna, white, spotted	7	6..1	0	872 Mr. Glenny, primrose, edged rose.....	2	6
862 Californian Gold, golden yellow	5	6..1	0	873 Nosegay, yellow, spotted	7	6..1
863 Capucin, glowing orange	7	6..1	0	874 Eil Noir, jet black, beautiful	2	6
864 Commodore Napier, primrose, tipped with purple	5	6..1	0	875 Ophir d'Or, yellow, spotted	5	6..1
865 Count Orloff, yellow, spotted rose.....	5	6..1	0	876 Perle Blanche, clear white	7	6..1
866 Fireball, bright red	5	6..1	0	877 Prince de Galitzin, yellow, tipped crimson	5	6..1
887 Grand Vainqueur, white, spotted	7	6..1	0	878 Reine de Holland, black .....	..	3
868 Grandiflora, rose-lake, mottled.....	7	6..1	0	879 Scarlet Star, brilliant scarlet.....	7	6..1
869 Leon d'Orange, orange	5	6..1	0	880 Sunflower, bright yellow	7	6..1
870 Mont Blanc, pure white	12	6..2	0	881 Utopia, rose, margined crimson	5	6..1
871 Mount Vesuvius, red spotted	10	6 2	0	882 Victoria Scarlet, vermillion.....	7	6..1

883 Mixed from the above named varieties, per 100, 7s. 6d.; per dozen, 1s.

SPLENDID NEW DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS.

	<i>per 100. per doz.</i>		<i>per 100. per doz.</i>		
	<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		
884 A collection of 100 in 100 splendid varieties	21	0	886 A collection of 25 in 25 splendid varieties	6	6
885 " 50 in 50 "	12	6	887 " 12 in 12 "	3	6

DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS, SCOTCH VARIETIES.

888 100 magnificent varieties.....	40	0	890 25 magnificent varieties	10	0
889 50 " "	20	0	891 Splendid mixed, per 100, 12s.; per dozen, 1s	1	6

DOUBLE TURBAN, OR TURKISH RANUNCULUS.

These differ considerably from the Persian in the flowers being much larger and mostly of one colour. They are exceedingly effective in Spring, and admirably adapted for filling beds, forming ribbons, or making masses in the Flower Garden, where their rich yellow, bright orange, brilliant scarlet, and pure white flowers are unsurpassed.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	<i>per 100. per doz.</i>		<i>per 100. per doz.</i>		
	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		
892 1000 in 10 splendid varieties	2	2 0	894 250 in 10 splendid varieties	0	12 6
893 500 in 10 "	1	1 0	895 100 in 10 "	0	5 6
896 Splendid mixed, per 1000, 30s.; per 100, 3s. 6d.; per dozen, 6d.	per 100. per doz.		per 100. per doz.		
	<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		<i>s. d. s. d.</i>		
897 Bright Yellow	2	6..0	903 Mufti, white, spotted black, novelty...	..	7 6
898 Carmine	7	6..1	904 Orange	3	0..0 6
899 Crimson Grandiflora	7	6..1	905 Scarlet, splendid	2	0..0 6
900 Crimson-brown or black	2	0..0	906 Scarlet and Gold	7	6..1 0
901 Golden Yellow	5	6..0	907 Spotted (Souci d'Or)	10	6..1 6
902 Genii, green, edged orange and red, a very great novelty .....	...	4 6	908 Variegated, mottled red and yellow	10	6..1 6
			909 White	12	6..2 0

THE ANEMONE.

Amongst the diversified forms of floral beauty which enrich the flower garden, from the first opening blossoms of Spring to the last rose of Summer, the Anemone occupies a prominent place, possessing many points of interest and special characteristics of colour. Its blossoms are of the most dazzling hues of scarlet, purple, and blue, self-coloured and striped. The foliage is elegantly serrated, and the growth is neat and compact, so that in beds, groups, ribbons, or as an edging to Tulip or Hyacinth beds, arranged either in distinct colours or mixed, they produce a unique effect.

The flowers of the Double Anemone are extremely handsome; they have outer guard petals, resembling a semi-double Hollyhock. If planted from October to December, they will bloom in succession during the early Spring months, while those planted in February or March will bloom from April to June.

The Single Anemone, with its beautiful poppy-like blossoms, may be had in bloom throughout the Spring and early Summer months; and, in sheltered nooks and mild seasons, even in December and January.

CULTURE.—The Anemone delights in a light rich loamy soil, but generally succeeds in any soil which is well drained. Sca-sand, or a little salt mixed with the soil, is a good preventive of mildew; in other respects, the culture and after management should be precisely the same as that of the Ranunculus.

DOUBLE ANEMONES, FOR BEDS AND MASSES.

These consist of the most striking varieties for planting as contrasts to each other, or as individual colours, in beds, masses, or ribbons.

	s. d.		s. d.
910 500 in 25 splendid varieties	63 0	913 100 in 25 splendid varieties	15 0
911 300 in 25	42 0	914 50 in 25	8 0
912 150 in 25	21 0	915 25 in 25	4 6
916 Fine mixed double, all colours		5s. 6d. per 100; 1s. per doz.	
917 Splendid mixed, double, all colours		7s. 6d. per 100; 1s. per doz.	
918 Splendid double scarlets in shades		12s. 6d. per 100; 2s. per doz.	
919 Splendid mixed double blues and purples		12s. 6d. per 100; 2s. per doz.	
920 New Chrysanthemum-flowered, blue, the commencement of quite a new race, with ray petals developed to the centre		per doz. 5s. 6d.	

	per doz.—s. d.		per doz.—s. d.
921 Admiral Zoutman, blue	1 6	940 Lord Palmerston, blue	1 6
922 Azure Incomparable, azure blue	2 6	941 Miss Burdett Coutts, rose, white, and green	2 6
923 Blanche et Rouge, red, variegated	2 6	942 Preciosa, red	2 6
924 Coelestina, celestial blue	2 6	943 Prince Albert, dark violet	2 6
925 Couleur de Sang, scarlet	1 6	944 Prince de Joinville, red	2 6
926 Crimson Royal, crimson-scarlet	1 6	945 Princess Clothilde, vermillion	3 6
927 Darling, rose-violet	2 6	946 Princess of Wales, white and rose	2 6
928 Duchess of Lotharingen, rose	1 6	947 Queen Adelaide, purple-lilac, splendid	3 6
929 Earl Granville, rose	2 6	948 Queen Victoria, velvety crimson	3 6
930 Emperor Alexander, crimson and white, variegated	2 0	949 Rembrandt, carmine	2 6
931 General Pelissier, carmine	3 6	950 Richelleu, fine scarlet	3 6
932 Josephine, light crimson	2 6	951 Rose Surpassant, fine rose	1 6
933 La Traviata, red striped	2 6	952 Scarlet Superb, fine scarlet	2 0
934 L'Amazone, rose and white	3 6	953 Shakespeare, beautiful violet	2 6
935 L'Eclair, scarlet	2 6	954 Sir Colin Campbell, amaranth-red	3 6
936 L'Oracle de Siecle, scarlet and white	1 6	955 Vandyke, purple	2 6
937 L'Ornement de la Nature, rich blue	2 6	956 Von Schiller, dark brilliant blue	2 6
938 Lord Nelson, violet-blue	2 6	957 Mixed from the above-named varieties, per 100, 12s. 6d.	2 0
939 " High Admiral, scarlet	2 6		

NEW VARIETIES OF SPLENDID DOUBLE ANEMONES.

	s. d.		s. d.
958 A collection of 100 in 100 splendid varieties	24 0	960 A collection of 25 in 25 splendid varieties..	6 6
959 " 50 in 50	12 6	961 " 12 in 12	3 6

SINGLE POPPY ANEMONES.

These are amongst the most beautiful and interesting of early Spring flowers.

962 Choice Mixed, all colours, 4/- per 100; 0/8 per doz. | 963 Brilliant Scarlet, 5/6 per 100; 1/- per doz.

ANEMONE PAVONINA AND STELLATA (THE PEACOCK AND STARRY WIND FLOWER).

The fiery scarlet feathery petals of the Peacock Wind flower; the star-like white centred flowers of Stellata, strikingly set off by their colours of ruby, rose-purple, rosy white and blue, as they rise from their ample elegantly divided foliage, possess charms which endear them to every lover of flowers.

	per doz.—s. d.		per doz.—s. d.
964 Pavonina, double red, per 100, 10s. 6d.	1 6	967 Stellata, single rose	2 6
965 Stellata, single purple	2 6	968 " blue	3 6
966 " red	2 6	969 " sue mixed	2. 6

CYCLAMEN.

Charming winter and spring blooming tuberous-rooted plants, many of them as remarkable for the beautiful variegation of their foliage as for their flowers, which are the personification of neatness, chasteness, beauty, and grace. In finger-glass, a lady's bouquet, or a gentleman's button-hole, no flower elicits so much marked attention and admiration as the Cyclamen. Their culture is very simple; all the varieties will succeed in a sitting-room window, a cool greenhouse or conservatory, placed close to the glass. The varieties of Atkinsii, Coum, Gracum, Hederaefolium, Repandum, Vernum, and Europaeum, are perfectly hardy as regards cold; but should have a little shelter against the cutting winds of Spring and the hot sunshine of Summer. When planted in the open border, a suitable position should be chosen. The soil should be removed, and rubble to the depth of a foot to eighteen inches should be put in, and on this a nice compost of a few inches of vegetable soil, loam, and sand. The bulbs planted and left to themselves will grow freely, and established masses will give an abundance of flowers. On rockwork and in rooterries, the hardy Cyclamen are quite at home. Grown in pots, the simplest protection that can be afforded by a frame will be ample, taking care that the drainage is well attended to, as they are most impatient of moisture at the roots. When in growth they should have plenty of moisture overhead; indeed all Cyclamen cultivated in pots, under glass, when growing freely, should be syringed at least twice a day. After repotting, the pots should be placed in a house or frame with a due north aspect, and when removed to their blooming situation, they should be placed, if possible, with a southern aspect.

Cyclamen Europaeum we import extensively from the Alps, and annually large quantities of this delightfully fragrant variety bloom in our Experimental Grounds; and as they grow freely in the flower border, we strongly recommend their extensive culture on rockwork, the bottom of old walls, in wild gardens, etc. The price is 25/- per 100.

Persicum and its varieties are not hardy, but succeed in a very low temperature, such as may be afforded by a cool greenhouse or drawing-room, and they will thrive also in a stove or an orchid-house.

All the varieties of Cyclamen are sent out in their blooming-pots, with the exception of the Europaeum, which are offered at a cheap rate. These we have growing in the open ground.

Mixed varieties of Persicum consist principally of the large-flowering kinds, such as annually carry off the first prizes at the great Spring Flower Shows at the Royal Horticultural Gardens and the Royal Botanic Gardens; many of them being fragrant.

CYCLAMEN—continued.

- 970 Seed from Wiggin's, Welch's, and Edmond's Prize Varieties of *C. Persicum grandiflorum*, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 5s. 6d. per packet. When properly handled, seedlings flower within 12 months after sowing.
 971 Seed from Mr. Atkins' fine varieties of *C. Hederaefolium*, 1s. and 2s. 6d. per packet; and seed of *C. Hederaefolium album*, very rare, 1s. and 2s. 6d. per packet.
- 972 *Persicum*, beautiful mixed varieties, 15s., 18s., 21s., and 25s. per doz.; 1s. 6d., 2s., and 2s. 6d. each, according to size of roots.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.	
973 Atkinsi, white, crimson centre	1/6 to 2 6	989 <i>Persicum</i>	1/1, 1/6, and 2 6
974 " carneum	1/6 to 2 6	990 " album, pure white	2/6 and 3 6
975 " roseum	1/6 to 2 6	991 " coccineum	7 6
976 " choice mixed varieties, direct from Mr. Atkins	15/- per doz. 1 6	992 " delicatum, white, pink centre	3 6
977 Coum, bright red	1/6 to 2 6	993 " Fairy	3 6
978 " album	2 6	994 " grandiflorum	3 6
979 " carneum	1/6 to 2 6	995 " magnificum	5 6
980 Europaeum, red, sweet-scented, autumn-flowering, 25/- per 100, 4/6 per doz., 6d. each; established in pots	1/- to 1 6	996 " marginatum, shaded rose	2 6
981 Gracum, choice mixed varieties, with very beautiful foliage, and many of them very fragrant; strong roots from Mr. Atkins	2 6	997 " odoratum, sweet scented	2 6
982 Hederaefolium, rose pink	1/6 to 2 6	998 " pallidum	3 6
983 " album, pure white	1/6 to 2 6	999 " purpureum	3 6
984 Ibericum, purple	2 6	1000 " roseum, rosy red	3 6
985 Macrophyllum, blush white	1/6 to 2 6	1001 " carneum	2 6
986 Neapolitanum, red	2 6	1002 " coccineum, rose, scarlet centre	3 6
987 " album, white	2 6	1003 " rubrum	3 6
988 Nobile, rose and white	5 6	1004 " coccineum	5 6
		1005 " grandiflorum	7 6
		1006 " odoratum	10 6
		1007 " Starlight	3 6
		1008 " tricolor	3 6
		1009 Repandum, bright red	1/6 to 2 6
		1010 Vernum, rich rose, strong roots	2 6

CROWN IMPERIALS.

Very effective and stately spring flowering border plants, growing freely in almost any soil and situation, with clusters of pendent bell-shaped flowers, surmounted with tufts of fresh green leaves.

	per doz. each.	per doz. each.	
	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	
1011 Aurora, bronze red	7 6...0 8	1016 Single Red	10 6...1 0
1012 Crown-upon-Crown, one cluster of flowers above another	7 6...0 8	1017 Double Red	... 1 6
1013 Cupid, orange	16 0...1 6	1018 Single Yellow	16 0...1 6
1014 Silver-Striped foliage	16 0...1 6	1019 Double Yellow	... 3 0
1015 Orange Crown, orange	10 6...1 0	1020 William Rex, orange	7 6...0 8
		1021 Mixed, various shades	5 6...0 6

FRITILLARIAS.

These are miniature Crown Imperials, F. Meleagris varieties, have singularly marbled pendent bell-shaped flowers, which are very effective grown in groups in the borders, shrubberies, etc. F. Persica and F. Pyrenaica should be freely planted in mixed flower borders, woodland walks, etc. They grow freely in any ordinary garden soil.

- 1022 Choice mixed Melcagris varieties, 10/6 per 100; 1/6 per doz.

- 1023 Camschatcica, the black lily, each, 5/6.

- 1024 Persica, brown and purple, per doz. 4/-.
 1025 Pyrenaica, purple, per doz. 2/6.

SCILLA.

Scilla Sibirica is the brightest and most beautiful of our early Spring flowers, blooming with the Snowdrop and the Crocus, its intense rich blue contrasting finely with the pure white of the one and the many hues of the other, and continuing long in bloom. Where it shows to greatest advantage is in permanent edgings and groups, there becoming dense carpets of flowers so thick as almost to hide the foliage. For pot culture and for jardiniets, alone or associated with other bulbs, it is invaluable. Scilla bifolia is next in importance, preceding Sibirica in its time of flowering, but not quite so lasting. Scilla amoenia succeeds Sibirica in time of blooming; but S. sibirica is the gem of the early flowering Scillas.

Following these come the late Spring Scillas, Nutans and Cernuus, and the Spanish Scillas, which are Patula and Campanulata, flowering in April and continuing throughout May. These Wood Hyacinths delight to exhibit their beauties in somewhat shady situations, such as Rhododendron beds, shrubbery borders, woodland walks, and positions where they can remain undisturbed; and where the soil is at all good, established plants will yield flowers of size and beauty which their near relation *Hyacinthus orientalis*, the Dutch Hyacinth, in all its grandeur only excels in degree. Scilla peruviana flowers in Summer, throwing up immense heads of bloom, and established plants are exceedingly effective. In August, S. japonica and autumnalis are in flower, and masses of these in the borders make one feel as if they were at the Alpha, instead of approaching the Omega, of the season of flowers.

All the varieties of the *Scilla* should be used in Rockwork, and they are all valuable as cut flowers.

For many years we have been cultivators of hardy Scillas, collecting them wherever they could be purchased, and we have now perhaps the finest collection of these in Europe. The confusion in the nomenclature we found to be great; but, thanks to Dr. Masters, who cleared up the confusion amongst the early-flowering Scillas, and to J. G. Baker, Esq., for his able paper in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* of 3rd August, 1872, on the late Spring-flowering Scillas.

Following these eminent authorities we have arranged, as under, the Scillas we have been cultivating.

EARLY SPRING-FLOWERING SCILLAS.

	per doz.—s. d.	per doz.—s. d.
1026 Amœna, bright blue	3 6 | 1027 Bifolia, bright blue, very dwarf	3 6
1028 Sibirica, intense blue, very dwarf	per 100, 10s. 6d. to 12s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d. to 2s.	

LATE SPRING-FLOWERING SCILLAS.

SCILLA—continued.	per 100.	per doz.	per 100.	per doz.
1029 Campanulata, hyacinth-blue	10/6	1/6	1041 Nutans, dark blue	5/6...1/0
1030 " alba, white	2/6		1042 " alba, white	10/6...1/6
1031 " rosa, rose	2/6		1043 " Belgicus, dark blue	10/6...1/6
1032 " rubra, red-lilac	2/6		1044 " " alba, white	2/6
1033 " nana, red-lilac	2/6		1045 " " nana, white	2/6
1034 " Major, porcelain-lilac	3/6		1046 " " rosa, rose	2/6
1035 " alba, white	3/6		1047 " " carnea, flesh colour	2/6
1036 " Maxima, light-porcelain	5/6		1048 " " rubra, red-lilac	2/6
1037 " alba, white	4/6		1049 Patula, fine blue	2/6
1038 " rosa, rose	4/6		1050 Fine mixed } For naturalization in wood	per 1000, 40/- 5/6...1/0
1039 " aperta, fine blue	10/6...1/6		1051 Choice } landwalks, etc,	10/6...1/6
1040 Cernua, red-lilac	3/6			

SUNDRY SCILLAS.

	s. d.	s. d.		
1052 Autumnalis, purple-blue	per doz.	3 6	1055 Japonica rosea	each 0 9
1053 Ciliaris (Algerienses), light blue	each	1 6	1056 Peruviana, bright dark blue	per doz. 4 6
1054 Japonica	each	0 9	1057 " alba, white	per doz. 7 6

MUSCARI.

M. botryoides, the Grape Hyacinth, is remarkable for its dwarf growth and neat compact heads of bloom; the dark blue, clear bright light blue, and pure white varieties, contrast strikingly with each other planted in lines, circles, or in beds, ribbons, groups, etc. M. racemosum, the Starch Hyacinth, flowers at the same time as M. botryoides, the spikes of bloom in the two species very much resemble each other; but in racemosum the individual flowers and spikes are somewhat larger and more numerous, foliage more ample, and, on the whole, in a bed or group, the richer effect is in favour of racemosum. M. racemosum pallens (new) is less dense in colour, a trifle dwarfer, and forms a fine contrast to the darker species, M. racemosum; both M. botryoides and varieties, and M. racemosum and varieties are charming, cultivated in pots. M. moschatum, the Musk Hyacinth, is ineffectual, but the flowers are delightfully fragrant, so we recommend them being cultivated in pots. M. plumosum monstrosum, the Feathered Hyacinth, flowers latest in this section; its remarkably handsome plume-like appearance entitles it to a prominent place in every border. Cultivated in somewhat shady situations, the Muscari continue long in bloom, and established masses or lines are very effective.

	per 100.	per doz.		per 100.	per doz.
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
1058 Botryoides caeruleum, dark blue	7 6...1 0		1064 Racemosum, very dark blue, dwarf and effective in beds	10 6...1 6	
1059 " album, white	18 0...2 6		1065 " pallens, rich bright blue, dwarf, very effective .....	... 3 6	
1060 " pallidum, pearl blue	18 0...2 6		1066 Fine mixed, for woodland walks and wild gardens	per 1000, 50/- per 100, 6/-	
1061 Moschatum Minor, fragrant .....	... 4 0				
1062 " Major .....	... 5 6				
1063 Plumosum monstrosum, purple	12 6...2 0				

AMARYLLIS.

THE FAR-FAMED BELLADONNA AND GUERNSEY LILIES.

The flowers of the beautiful Guernsey Lily are brilliant scarlet, and in the sun's rays appear as if spangled with gold-dust. The Belladonna Lily is white, flushed with rose-purple, and very handsome.

These bulbs are generally received from Guernsey early in September, and always showing the flower bud. Orders for them should, therefore, be given immediately after the 1st and not later than the 15th September. When dispatching these to our customers, we examine the flower-bud of each, discarding such as at the time do not give promise of a good flower. Notwithstanding this precaution on our part, delay in transit, not planting immediately they are received, or, it may be, an undeveloped defect in the flower-scape, for which we cannot be responsible, may lead to partial failure. We therefore recommend those who wish to ensure the enjoyment of these charming flowers, as they are so exceedingly cheap, to purchase an extra quantity, and thus avoid disappointment and annoyance.

CULTURE.—Immediately the bulbs with the partially developed flower scapes are received, plant them in light soil, prepared cocoa-fibre or moss, and give water liberally. Bulbs supplied after their flowering period should be potted and treated same as recommended for Vallota purpurea.

1067 Belladonna Lily (Amaryllis Belladonna)	per doz.	6 0
1068 Guernsey Lily (Nerine Sarniensis)	"	6 0

HARDY AMARYLLIS.

The varieties of Amaryllis in this section are very easily cultivated; when grown in pots, the protection of the most ordinary frame is ample. The varieties of Belladonna are truly charming: their rich coloured blossoms strikingly effective in the greenhouse in autumn; while they and the Longifolia, if planted in a dry south border under a wall, or in front of a greenhouse, and left undisturbed when established, will annually produce their large showy and beautiful umbels of funnel-shaped flowers. Atamaseo, Candida, and Lutea are neat plants of dwarf growth, and with beautiful Crocus-like blossoms, which expand in autumn, and are exceedingly effective, whether planted several in a pot, or grown in groups in a well-drained border, or in select parts of rockwork. Atamaseo—the Atamasecan Lily—flowers first, next Candida, which is called "The Flower of the West Wind," and then Lutea, "The Lily of the Field," with its rich golden blossoms. Formosissima, the Jacobean Lily, with its beautiful rich curiously-shaped flowers, cannot be too strongly recommended for forcing, or for conservatory decoration in summer. Vallota purpurea, or the Scarboro' Lily, is an invaluable autumn-flowering plant of the simplest culture and the highest order of beauty; those who have no other convenience than a sitting-room window can grow it with success, while those who have a greenhouse or a frame should cultivate it in quantity, using it for filling vases, furnishing their greenhouse, or to cut for table bouquets, flower baskets, etc.

Each—s. d.

1069 Belladonna Major, white, flushed rosy purple	2 0
1070 " Minor	1 0
1071 " blanda	1 6
1072 " rosa, perfecta	2 6
1073 " speciosa purpurea	2 6
1074 " spectabilis bicolor	2 6
1075 " revoluta	1 6

These new varieties of Belladonna are extremely beautiful.

AMARYLLIS—continued.

		per doz.	each.
		s. d.	s. d.
1076	Formosissima (Sprekelia formosissima), rich crimson, beautiful, fine for forcing	5	6.0 6
1077	Longifolia alba (Crinum capense album), white..... { These are very fragrant, and quite	....	1 0
1078	" pallida (" pallidum), pale rose { hardy; when established, few	....	1 0
1079	" rosea (" roseum), rose { plants are more effective.	....	1 0
1080	Atamasco (true) white, flushed rose..... { Cultivate these several in a pot, and they	....	1 0
1081	Candida, white { " The Flower of the } ... { are charming, or plant them in groups }	3	6.0 4
1082	" major, white { West Wind " } ... { in the flower border, and the effect is	4	6.0 6
1083	Lutea, yellow, "The Lily of the Field"	2	6.0 3
1084	Vallota purpurea, or Scarboro' Lily, rich scarlet; exceedingly beautiful	18	0.2 0

CHOICE GREENHOUSE AMARYLLIS.

In large establishments the Amaryllis is an indispensable requisite. It is a plant ready for all emergencies: it may be put on the dinner-table, used for furnishing vases and jardinettes, or to cut for table bouquets, etc. Few plants are more easy of culture, and whoever possesses a warm greenhouse should not be without a supply of the varieties in this section.

1085 Choice unbloomed Seedling Amaryllis, hybrids of the most magnificent varieties in cultivation, which cannot fail to produce flowers of great beauty. 42s. per doz.; 4s. each.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1086 Ackermannii	7 6	1100 Princess Royal.....	15 0
1087 " pulcherrima	42 0	1101 Prince of Orange	4/6 to 5 6
1088 Alberti flore-pleno	7 6	1102 Purpurea grandiflora, rich crimson	7 6
1089 Aulica.....	5 6	1103 " eximia, light vermillion scarlet	2 6
1090 Bierl, fine striped	5 6	1104 Quartermaster.....	7 6
1091 Black Prince.....	10 6	1105 Reticulata, variegated foliage species	5 6
1092 Cleopatra	7/6 to 10 6	1106 Robusta (<i>Hippeastrum</i>)	7 6
1093 Crocea grandiflora	4/6 to 5 6	1107 Tubæflora	5 6
1094 Elegans	10 6	1108 Vulcan	15 0
1095 Favourite	7 6	1109 Vittata alba	3 6
1096 Holfordi	7 6	1110 " coccinea	4/6 to 5 6
1097 Johnsoni	4/6 to 5 6	1111 " rubra	4/6 to 5 6
1098 " striata	4/6 to 5 6	1112 " splendens	21 0
1099 Marginata conspicua.....	7 6	1113 Fine mixed varieties	per doz., 36s.; 3 6

LILIUM.

Lilium Speciosum Imperiale (as Siebold designated the Auratum, the Golden-rayed Japanese Queen of Lilies) has been instrumental in popularizing one of the richest, most interesting, and beautiful families of hardy summer-flowering bulbous plants, so that a great impetus has been given to botanical collectors to ransack what are known as the habitats of the Lily in Europe, America, India, and, as far as the native laws permit, in Japan, which up to the present time has contributed more beautiful species than any other part of the world. The Rocky Mountains, California, and Columbia, have recently given us Humboldti, Washingtonianum, Californicum, Columbianum, etc. Herr Leichtlin in Germany, and G. F. Wilson, Esq., at home, have for years past been devoting themselves to collecting all the known species and varieties of the Lily; while J. G. Baker, Esq., of the Royal Herbarium, Kew, has classified and botanically described the whole family; and in following his arrangement in classifying the Lilies we offer, we trust that purchasers will find it as useful in making their selections as we have, in our Experimental Grounds, found it in correcting the nomenclature.

To those who can leave their Geranium beds, and pass to a modified form of the mixed flower borders of former days, we would suggest that masses of Lilies be interspersed along the borders, say three in a spot, where they may remain undisturbed for years, and so arranged as to maintain a succession of flowers from the middle of May to the end of September. The Pyrenaicum and Pomponium come first with their bright yellow and rich red Turk's-cap blossoms, and while these are still in beauty, Bulbiferum, and the varieties of Davuricum unfold their fine umbels of erect, bell-shaped, rich-coloured flowers, which continue till July. Then Crocicum, with its bright yellow, black-spotted blossoms, and the varieties of Thunbergianum, ranging from the softest apricot to the richest crimson, maintain the succession. While these are yet in bloom, the Candidum expanding its snow-white flowers, and the noble Excelsum its apricot blossoms, and the grand Giganteum, towering aloft with its coronet of flowers, join in filling the atmosphere with a delicate perfume. Ere these have passed away, the purple and white Martagon, and the intense scarlet Chalcedonicum, have lent beauty and variety; the gold-banded Auratum has commenced to unfold its splendid blossoms, and Longiflorum spreads its carpet of snow-white flowers on banks of green. The old favourite Tiger Lily, with its grand spikes of rich scarlet flowers, contrasts strikingly with the Auratum; and while still in their grandeur, Speciosum, the most beautiful of all, expands its pure white and light or deep rose-coloured blossoms, which seem all rugged with rubies and garnets, and sparkling with crystal points. Well might the introducer of this species say, "If there is anything not human which is magnificent in beauty, it is *Lilium Speciosum*." These continue the galaxy of beauty to the end of September. In August the Speciosum is received into the gay circle of Lilies by the old Tiger, and is chaperoned by the magnificent L. Fortunei, and waited upon in September by the noble T. Splendens; while Superbum, majestic and distinct, raises its grand spikes of flowers conspicuously from amidst the Rhododendrons.

FOR CONSERVATORY DECORATION, all the Lilies enumerated are suitable (except Pyrenaicum and Pomponium). The roots should be potted, placed out of doors on ashes, and the pots covered over with the same material to the depth of about six inches, and should there remain till the plants have speared through the ashes, when they may be removed to a cold frame, with a north or a south aspect, according as they are wished for late or early blooming; or they may be placed in the sitting-room window, or greenhouse, and we are of opinion they may even be gently forced for early flowering, provided the pots are well filled with roots, and water is given freely.

ISOLIRION GROUP.

The Lilies belonging to this Group have the flowers erect and bell-shaped. They embrace the section of Red Lilies, which represent the European, American, and Japanese forms of the typical Bulbiferum. Those of European origin are Bulbiferum proper, and the sub-species, Crocicum and Davuricum. Those of America are Catesbeii and Philadelphicum; and the Japanese are Concolor and Thunbergianum. They are all perfectly hardy, succeeding in almost any soil or situation, with the exception of Catesbeii, a native of the warmer states of North-

America, which, on this account, requires a little extra care. The erroneous specific names, Atrosanguineum and Umbellatum we have omitted, Mr. Baker having assigned Atrosanguineum to Thunbergianum, and Umbellatum varieties to Davuricum. This Section flowers from the latter end of May to well nigh the end of July.

		each
		s. d.
1114	Bulbiferum, orange-crimson, slightly spotted black, 2 ft.	per doz., 5/6
1115	Catesbaei, orange red, purple spotted, 1 ft.	0 6
1116	Concolor, scarlet, slightly spotted black, 1 ft.	1 6
1117	" coridion, yellow, spotted brown, 1 ft.	2 6
1118	Croceum, light orange spotted black, 3 ft.	2 6
1119	Davuricum, orange-red, shading to yellow, spotted black, 2 ft.	per doz., 3/6
1120	" umbellatum erectum, cerise-crimson-brown, shading to yellow, 2 ft.	0 4
1121	" hybrideum, light crimson, shading to orange, 2 ft.	2 6
1122	" nanum, crimson, shading to yellow, 1½ ft.	per doz., 8/
1123	" immaculatum, rich crimson, shading to orange, 2 ft.	8/ 0 9
1124	" incomparabile, intense rich crimson, freely spotted black, 2 ft.	10/6 1 0
1125	" Sappho, crimson, shading to yellow, spotted black, 2 ft.	10/6 1 0
1126	" fine mixed varieties	15/6 1 6
1127	" choice mixed varieties	per 100, 40/-
		5/6 0 6
1128	Philadelphicum, yellow, spotted black, and blotched red	7/6 0 9
1129	Thunbergianum alutaceum, glowing apricot, spotted black, 1 ft.	per doz., 8/
1130	" armeniacum, rich soft orange, 1½ ft.	10/6 1 0
1131	" atrosanguineum, rich blood-crimson, 1½ ft.	15/6 1 6
1132	" bicolor, apricot-orange, flamed scarlet or lilac, 1½ ft.	15/6 1 6
1133	" fulgens, crimson, mottled tawny yellow, 1½ ft.	10/6 1 0
1134	" sanguineum, crimson, shaded tawny yellow, 1½ ft.	10/6 1 0
1135	" fl. pl. (staminosum) red, 1½ ft.	7/6 0 9
1136	" fine mixed	per doz., 7/6
1137	" choice mixed	0 9
		15/- 1 6

EULIRION GROUP.

In this Section the flowers are funnel or trumpet-shaped, and horizontal or slightly drooping. The group represents pre-eminently the Lily of Sentiment. Candidum, our favourite White Lily, is European; Washingtonianum, American; Longiflorum, Japonicum, and Kramerii from Japan; and Cordifolium giganteum from India. They are all hardy, but it would be found advisable in winter to give the protection of litter or leaves to Longiflorum, Cordifolium, and Japonicum. The species are all fragrant, and commence flowering in July and continue into August.

		each
		s. d.
1138	Candidum, snow-white, 4 ft.	per doz., 3/6
1139	" plenum, white, 4 ft.	0 4
1140	" striatum, white, tinged brown, 4 ft.	7/6 0 9
1141	" with gold-blotted foliage, 4 ft.	7/6 0 9
1142	" with gold-margined foliage, 4 ft.	7/6 0 9
1143	Cordifolium giganteum, white, 6 to 10 ft.	each, 3/6, 5/6, 10/6, and 15/-
1144	Japonicum (Brownii), white, exterior tinged brown, 2 ft.	each, 5/6, 6/6, and 7/-
1145	Kramerii, delicate blush pink (new)	each, 15/- and 21/-
1146	" album, white (new)	15/- and 21/-
1147	Longiflorum, pure white, 1½ ft.	per 100, 21/- per doz., 3/6
1148	" eximium, pure white, 1½ ft.	0 4
1149	" verum, pure white, 1½ ft.	7/6 0 9
1150	Liu Kiu, pure white, 1½ ft.	1 0
1151	" praecox, pure white, the earliest, 1½ ft.	5 6
1152	Takesimæ (true) pure white, the largest of all, 2 ft.	2 6
1153	" with variegated foliage, white, 1½ ft.	1 6
1154	" with silver-margined foliage, white, 1½ ft.	each, 5/6 and 7/-
1155	Washingtonianum, white, shading to lilac (new)	21/- 0

MARTAGON GROUP.

The varieties comprised in this Division are the Turk's-Cap Lilies, having the divisions of the perianth rolled back so that the flower resembles a turban, except in the case of Canadense, which is somewhat bell-shaped, and here we may remark that Humboldti, Carolinianum, Columbianum, Puberulum, Pardalinum, Rœzlii, and others of the North American Lilies are merely variations of Superbum, while Superbum is botanically a sub-species of Canadense, though in shape the flower is quite distinct. The Martagon, Monadelphum, Pomponium, Tennifolium, and Pyrenaicum are European; Canadense, and its allies Superbum, Humboldti, Puberulum, etc., are American; Chaleodonicum from Asia; Testaceum and Leichtlini from Japan. They are all perfectly hardy. The American species attain a gigantic height when planted in beds of moist peat, and are, therefore, admirably adapted for growing among Rhododendrons and Azaleas. Pomponium and Pyrenaicum commence flowering in May, and one or other of the varieties of this Section maintain a succession till well nigh September.

		each
		s. d.
1156	Canadense rubrum, 3 to 7 ft. { These were at one time plentiful, but not now in the trade, and we }	...
1157	" flavum, 3 to 7 ft. { are depending upon collectors for our supply }	...
1158	Carniolicum, orange-yellow, passing to scarlet, 3 ft.	3 6
1159	Chalcedonicum, deep scarlet, 3 ft.	per doz., 7/6
1160	Leichtlini, fine yellow, richly spotted crimson, 3 ft.	each 7/6 and 10/-
1161	Martagon, purple, 4 ft.	6
1162	" album, white, 4 ft.	per doz., 7/6
1163	" dalmaticum, rich glossy crimson purple, 4 ft.	3 6
1164	Monadelphum, lemon colour, 3 ft.	10/-
1165	" Szovitzianum (Colchicum), fine citron colour, spotted black, remarkably beautiful, 3 ft.	2 6
1166	Pomponium, orange-red, 3 ft.	each 3/6 and 5 6
1167	Pyrenaicum, yellow, spotted black, 2 ft.	per doz., 7/6
1168	" major, yellow, spotted black, 3 ft.	0 9
1169	Superbum, orange-crimson, spotted rich brown, 3 to 7 ft.	7/6 0 9
1170	" pyramidalis, orange and crimson, spotted rich brown, 3 to 7 ft.	2 6

LILIUM—continued.

		each
		s. d.
1171	Superbum Humboldti, golden yellow, freely spotted crimson; a noble plant, 5 ft.	21 0
1172	" parviflorum, is in the way of Humboldti, but more slender, 3 ft.	15 0
1173	" puberulum, the flower of this differs but little from Humboldti, 5 ft.	15 0
1174	Tenuifolium, scarlet, 1½ ft.	5 0
1175	Testaceum, Excelsum or Isabellinum, delicate apricot, 4 ft. ....per doz., 10/6 and 15/6; each, 1/- and	1 6

ARCHELIRION GROUP.

This is a grand Section; as its name implies,—the Chief of Lilies: the flowers are open and reflexed, horizontal or slightly drooping. The introducer of Speciosum remarked, "If there is anything not human which is magnificent in beauty, it is Lilium Speciosum." Auratum has been called the Queen of Lilies; and we think that Tigrinum may fairly be called the Prince of Lilies, courtly in its bearing, rich and chaste in its coloration. It may, indeed, be questioned if there is in Flora's Kingdom another such trio combining so much beauty, stateliness, and variety. "They are natives of Japan, in flower from July to the end of September, and under glass may be had in bloom much earlier."

each
d.

		each
		d.
1176	Auratum, most of the varieties have gold bands and crimson spots: there are some, however, with scarlet spots, and others with the gold band somewhat bronzed; while others have few and delicate spots, and some are almost white; indeed, the variation is almost endless. Seldom are two varieties alike. 3 ft.	

The relative quality of each variety is indicated by "Ex."

1177	Ex.	each 1/6, 2/6, 3/6 and
1178	Ex., Ex.	2/6, 3/6, 5/6 and
1179	Ex., Ex., Ex.	3/6, 5/6, 7/6 and
1180	Ex., Ex., Ex.	5/6, 7/6, 10/6 and
1181	Varieties for bedding	21 0
1182	Speciosum album, pure white, 3 ft. ....per doz., 12/-, 18/-, 21/-, 30/- to 60/-	
1183	" novum, 3 ft.	each 1/6 and 15/-; each 1/- and
1184	" præcox, early, 3 ft.	1 6
1185	corymbiflorum (monstrosum), 3 ft.	7 6
1186	roseum, white, suffused and spotted rose, 3 ft. ....per doz., 9/-, 12/- and 15/-; each 1/- to	2 6
1187	" extra fine in shape, and the white edge clearly defined, 3 ft.	1/6 to
1188	" corymbiflorum (monstrosum), 3 ft.	2 6
1189	rubrum, white, suffused and spotted crimson, 3 ft. ....per doz., 9/-, 12/- and 15/-; each 1/- to	1 6
1190	" extra fine in shape, and the white edge clearly defined, 3 ft.	1/6 to
1191	" corymbiflorum, (monstrosum), 3 ft.	2 6
1192	" multiform, very profuse flowering, 3 ft.	1 6
1193	" Schrymachlranum, 3 ft.	1/6 to
1194	punctatum, white, spotted delicate pink, anthers yellow, the most distinct and delicately beautiful of the Section, 3 ft. ....per doz., 15/-	2 6
1195	purpuratum (De Boom) the richest coloured of any, 3 ft.	7 6
1196	purpureum, very beautiful, 3 ft.	3 6
1197	atropurpureum, very beautiful, 3 ft.	3 6
1198	latifolium, white, spotted pink, 3 ft.	1 6
1199	macranthum, white, spotted crimson, very large, 3 ft.	2 6
1200	fine mixed, for beds and borders ....per doz., 7/6	0 9
1201	choice mixed, for beds and borders	15/- 1 6
1202	Tigrinum, scarlet, spotted crimson, 3 ft. ....per doz., 3/6	0 4
1203	major, bright scarlet, spotted crimson, 4 ft.	5/6 0 6
1204	Fortunei, rich scarlet, spotted crimson, stems woolly, and flowering a fortnight later than No. 1202, 4 ft. to 7 ft. ....per doz., 7/6 and 10/6; each, 0/9 and	1 0
1205	splendens (Leopoldi), bright scarlet, studded with large crimson spots; the most magnificent, flowering a fortnight after No. 1204, 4 ft. to 7 ft., each, 2/6, 3/6, 5/6, &	7 6
1206	flore pleno, the magnificent double Tiger Lily, a grand acquisition, 3 ft. to 6 ft. each 5/6, 7/6, 10/6, and 15	0

THE GLADIOLUS.

EARLY-FLOWERING VARIETIES OF RAMOSUS.

Frequently has it been our privilege to revel amongst the rare beauties of the Ramosus varieties of the Gladiolus, and we have been much struck with their value for flower garden decoration, and to cut for furnishing vases, jardinettes, etc., or to lift when showing their flower scape and pot for conservatory decoration. Prominently amongst them we may mention Ne Plus Ultra, with its deep rose flowers contrasting with its pure white feathers; Elfrida, with its large blush blossoms flaked purple; Rosa maculata, with its lively rose; and Prince Albert, with its dark rose flowers; Ramosus (the species), with its salmon-rose flowers. And so we could pick out every tint that is desirable for the flower garden. We cannot claim for these the stately aspect of the Gandalvensis, but they are first in bloom, and consequently are of great importance in the succession of flowers.

Floribundus, though not a Ramosus variety, has been placed under this heading for convenience. It is the parent of the white Gandalvensis varieties, and ranges in colour from the purest white to the richest mottled rose. For vases its cut flowers are most effective. Colvilli and Cardinalis have also been placed under this heading, and are well worthy of cultivation. Byzantinus and Communis are placed apart. They bloom very early. The rich rose-purple of Byzantinus is matchless.

CULTURE.—On well-drained soil trench the ground as deeply as it will admit of; in the underspit work in abundance of manure; commence planting the bulbs in November, and for succession in December and January, at a depth of six inches. Until March protect with a covering of leaves or litter. Plant again in February and March, placing the bulbs three to four inches deep. If the summer is dry and the weather hot, twice a week at least give the ground a good soaking of water or liquid manure till the plants are in bloom. In wet situations the bulbs should not be planted till spring.

CULTURE FOR CONSERVATORY DECORATION.—Plant three in a five or six-inch pot, and place in a cold frame or pit, plunging the pots in ashes, and withholding water till the bulbs have started into growth; or, the pots may be buried in ashes out of doors, as recommended for the Hyacinth, and there allowed to remain undisturbed till ready to remove in doors. It is customary with many to plant several bulbs close together in the open border, and, when the flower-spike shows the first tint, to lift them without breaking the ball, pot them and place them in doors. Thus treated, the flowers expand as perfectly as if they had not been disturbed, and the bulbs are in no way injured.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS, READY TO SEND OUT END OF OCTOBER.

GLADIOLUS—continued.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1208 100 in 25 splendid varieties	1	5	0	1211 250 in 10 splendid varieties	2	2	0
1209 50 in 25 "	0	14	0	1212 100 in 10 "	0	15	0
1210 25 in 25 "	0	7	6	1213 50 in 10 "	0	8	6
1214 Fine mixed Seedlings of Ramosus.....		12s.	6d.	per 100	2s.	od.	per doz.
1215 Splendid mixed Seedlings of ditto.....		21s.	od.	"	3s.	od.	"
1216 Beautiful mixed Seedlings from Guernsey		21s.	od.	"	3s.	od.	"
	per doz.—s. d.				per doz.—s. d.		
1217 <i>Baviana</i> , orange, feathered violet	2	6		1236 <i>Lindley</i> , vermillion-scarlet and violet	4	6	
1218 <i>Cardinalis</i> , bright scarlet, flaked white	2	6		1237 <i>Lord Clarendon</i> , red, feathered white	3	6	
1219 " roseus, rose, flaked white	2	6		1238 <i>Magnificus</i> , deep red	2	6	
1220 <i>Colvilli</i> , purplish lilac..... 5/- per 100	0	9		1239 <i>M. Blanche Bourlon</i> , extra fine	4	6	
1221 " albus, pure white, fine	4	6		1240 <i>M. Charles de Belleyne</i> , extra	4	6	
1222 <i>Elegantissimus</i> , fine rose, spotted	2	6		1241 <i>Multiflorus</i> , rose, stained purple	3	6	
1223 <i>Emicans</i> , orange-scarlet, feathered	2	6		1242 <i>Ne Plus Ultra</i> , deep rose, blotched white	4	6	
1224 Ernest Maltravers, bright salmon	4	6		1243 <i>Orange Boven</i> , vermillion, flaked white	2	6	
1225 <i>Formosissimus</i> , scarlet, flaked white	2	6		1244 <i>Oscar</i> , brilliant scarlet and white	4	6	
1226 <i>Floribundus</i> , white and blush, streaked purple-erimson, 12/-6 per 100	2	0		1245 <i>Paulowna</i> , bright orange-scarlet	4	6	
1227 " <i>Anna Paulowna</i> , white fea- thered violet, large flower	7	6		1246 <i>Prince Albert</i> , bright rose, flaked white	3	6	
1228 " <i>Madame Ristori</i> , beautiful	5	6		1247 <i>Professor Blume</i> , orange-rose	4	6	
1229 <i>Hendricus</i> , bright rose, shaded lilac	3	6		1248 <i>Queen Victoria</i> , bright scarlet, flaked white	12/-6 per 100	2	0
1230 <i>Imperialis</i> , purple, splendidly striped	3	6		1249 <i>Ramosus</i> , salmon-rose, flaked crimson	12/-6 per 100	2	0
1231 <i>Insignis</i> , rich scarlet, tinged purple	4	6		1250 Sir Joseph Paxton, bright rose	4	6	
1232 <i>Koningin der Nederlanden</i>	3	6		1251 <i>Trimaculatus</i> , rose, spotted white	3	6	
1233 <i>La Ville de Versailles</i> , extra fine	4	6		1252 Von Siebold, bright orange-rose	4	6	
1234 <i>Lamartine</i> , salmon and carmine	4	6		1253 Washington, bright rose-lilac	4	6	
1235 <i>Lehmanni</i> , orange red	3	6					

Very cheap Gladioli for Shrubberies and semi-wild situations.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1254 1000 in 6 varieties	50	0		1256 250 in 6 varieties	12	6	
1255 500 in 6 "	26	0		1257 100 in 6 "	5	6	

The first four of the following varieties flower in May and June, and the roots may be had in September.

	per 100.	per doz.			per 100.	per doz.			
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.		
1258 <i>Byzantinus</i> , rosy purple	5	6	0	9	1262 <i>Pissatrinus</i> , yellow and red	7	6	1	0
1259 <i>Communis</i> albus, white	7	6	1	0	1263 <i>Colvilli</i> , purple lilac	5	6	0	9
1260 " roseus, rose	7	6	1	0	1264 Mixed <i>Communis</i> and <i>Byzantinus</i>	5	6	0	9
1261 " ruber, red	7	6	1	0					

THE GLADIOLUS, AUTUMN FLOWERING VARIETIES OF GANDAVENSIS.

Notice.—In August it cannot be determined how the *Gladiolus* crop will turn out, consequently, till October, growers' prices are not known. We have, therefore, deferred quoting specific varieties till we issue our Seed Catalogue, which will contain a complete collection of these. Orders may, however, be given from the Spring Catalogue of the present year, as these quotations will hold good till the 1st January, 1873; any reduction which may take place in the prices, the advantage will be given to the autumn purchasers. The varieties of *Gandavensis* should not be planted till after the middle of March.

GLADIOLI ROOTS, VARIETIES OF GANDAVENSIS.—Our own Selections.

[Time of Planting, March to Midsummer.]

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
1265 500 in 25 fine varieties	5	5	0	1271 100 in 100 splendid varieties	63/-	10	10	0
1266 250 in 25 "	2	15	0	1272 50 in 50 "	25/-	10	0	0
1267 100 in 25 "	1	5	0	1273 25 in 25 "	10/-	6	10	0
1268 50 in 25 "	0	14	0	1274 12 in 12 "	5/-	6	10	0
1269 25 in 25 "	0	7	6	1275 Fine mixed, 12/-6 per 100, 2/- per dozen.				
1270 12 in 12 "	0	3	6	1276 Splendid mixed, 21/- per 100, 3/- per dozen.				

Gladioli Roots, varieties of *Gandavensis* in Special Mixtures.

per 100. per doz.

	per 100.	per doz.			per 100.	per doz.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	
1277 Fine mixed scarlets, crimson, etc., from Div. 1 and 2	21	1	3/-		1281 Fine mixed whites, etc., from Div. 5	21/-	3/-
1278 Splendid " " " 30/-	30	1	4/-		1282 Splendid " " " 30/-	30/-	4/-
1279 Fine mixed roses, etc., from Div. 3 and 4	21	1	3/-		1283 Fine mixed from the three fore- going	21	3/-
1280 Splendid " " " 30/-	30	1	4/-		1284 Splendid mixed from the three foregoing	30/-	4/-

In our Illustrated Album of Bulbous Roots (See Notice, p. 2) will be found figured most of the following

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND TUBERS.

THERE are no doubt many persons who peruse our Catalogue whose practical knowledge of flowering bulbs is limited to Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, Narcissi, Gladioli, Lilies, and perhaps a few others more or less popular. In addition to these, however, there is a vast number of other bulbous and tuberous-rooted plants (the following being merely a selection), of which nothing can exceed the brilliancy, the beauty, and the variety of their flowers, or the elegance and effectiveness of their foliage, and one or other of which at nearly every season of the year is an

object of attraction. Their culture cannot by any means be considered difficult, most of the hardier varieties requiring a light porous soil, lying well to the sun, and slightly protected during winter; while those which require in-door treatment should be grown in well-drained pots, in a mixture of leaf-soil, loam, peat, and silver sand.

Those who can make it convenient to call at our warehouse, can, through the medium of our Illustrated Album of Bulbous Roots, make themselves acquainted with these interesting forms of floral beauty; while for those living at a distance we shall be happy to make a selection of the roots suitable to the accommodation they may possess, at the prices enumerated, including only the bulbs and roots in this section of our Catalogue. A few of these are now ready to send out, but a large number of them being still in growth, it will be November before general orders for the following can be executed.

1285	A selection from the following for in-doors	£ s. d.	1292	A selection from the following for out-doors	£ s. d.
1286	do. do.	5 5 0	1293	do. do.	5 5 0
1287	do. do.	4 4 0	1294	do. do.	4 4 0
1288	do. do.	3 3 0	1295	do. do.	3 3 0
1289	do. do.	2 2 0	1296	do. do.	2 2 0
1290	do. do.	1 1 0	1297	do. do.	1 1 0
1291	do. do.	0 10 6	1298	do. do.	0 10 6

The selections for in-doors will consist of stove and greenhouse varieties; those for out-doors, in addition to sorts which are perfectly hardy, will include such as require to be kept in-doors during winter, and planted out in spring.

The height is given in feet.

§ Indicates perfectly hardy plants.

* " nearly hardy plants, but requiring a little winter protection, such as leaves or litter.
† " plants which require the protection of a cold frame in winter.
‡ " greenhouse plants.
¶ " stove plants.
‡ " roots which should be kept at rest during winter and started into growth in spring.

	each.—s. d.			each.—s. d.
‡ABOBRA, an elegant climber for conservatory, hanging baskets, or out-doors, with prettily-cut small glossy dark green foliage.			ALOCASIA—continued.	
1299 viridiflora, miniature scarlet fruit	1 6		metallica, with leaves like bronze metal shields; A. macrorhiza variegata, with its large green and pure white foliage; A. Jenningsii, with its rich velvety green leaves and regular black blotches; and the beautiful Lowi.	
¶ACHIMENES, charming for growing in pots, pans, and hanging baskets, either in assorted or individual colours. The flowers combine great individual beauty with richness and brilliancy.			1322 Jenningsii, each 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., and 10s. 6d.	
1300 3 each of 12 splendid varieties	12 0		1323 Lowi, each 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., and upwards.	
1301 2 each of 12 " "	8 6		1324 macrorhiza variegata, each 3s. 6d., 5s. 6d., and upwards.	
1302 1 each of 12 " "	4 6		1325 metallica, 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., and upwards.	
1303 mixed varieties, 3s. 6d. per doz.			* ALSTREMERIA, most beautiful, flowering in large umbels, and valuable for table bouquets. Should be planted under a south wall in well-drained soil, at a depth of 9 inches, and there allowed to remain.	
1304 newer varieties, three roots in a pot, 18s., 24s., 30s., and 36s. per doz. pots.			1326 aurea, yellow, beautifully spotted	0 6
¶ACORUS. The variety offered is handsome, its long dark green Iris-like leaves freely striped and margined white.			1327 brasiliensis	0 6
1305 japonicus argenteo-striatus	1 0		1328 psittacina, crimson, spotted	0 6
§ADONIS, a beautiful spring-flowering plant.			1329 chilensis, choice mixed varieties	0 6
1306 vernalis, bright yellow, 3 ft. 9s. per doz.	1 0		SANEMONE. Few spring flowering plants are more charming than A. apennina and fulgens, while A. Honoree Jobert is a valuable autumn blooming plant.	
†AGAPANTHUS (African Lily), a noble plant, with large heads of beautiful flowers, ornamental alike for the conservatory, portico, terrace, or lawn; a valuable subject for sub-tropical gardens, and exceedingly picturesque on the margins of artificial lakes and ponds.			1330 apennina, rich blue, ½ ft., per doz., 2s. 6d.	0 3
1307 umbellatus, bright blue, 3 ft. 10s. 6d. and 13s. per dozen	15. and 16		1331 fulgens, brilliant scarlet, ½ ft.	1 6
1308 albus, white, 3 ft.	1 6		1332 " cerulea, blue, new, ½ ft.	1 6
1309 variegatus, foliage beautifully variegated, 1½ ft.	2 6		1333 Honoree Jobert, white, a superb plant, with large flowers, 2 ft., 7s. 6d. per doz.	0 9
†ALBUCA, a pretty Cape bulb, with flowers resembling the Star of Bethlehem.			1334 hortensis, bright amethyst-purple, very beautiful	0 6
1310 aurca, golden yellow, 2 ft.	1 6		1335 japonica, rose, 2 ft.	0 6
1311 major, yellow and green, 3 ft.	1 0		+ ANIGOZANTHUS, a singularly interesting plant, with grotesque branched scarlet and green spikes of bloom, covered with down.	
1312 minor, yellow and green, 1 ft.	1 6		1336 coccineus, scarlet and green, 3 ft., per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9
§ALLIUM, showy attractive border plants, in groups, continuing long in flower; useful to cut for table bouquets.			+ ANISANTHUS, a most charming flower, whether grown in pots or in the open ground.	
1313 azureum, bright blue, beautiful, 1½ ft.	1 0		1337 splendens, brilliant scarlet, 7s. 6d. per doz.	0 9
1314 ciliatum, white, very beautiful, 1 ft.	0 6		+ ANOMATHECA, a charming miniature plant, in bloom from June to September. In light warm soil, as a permanent edging, it is beautiful; grown in pots it is a gem. In cold soils it should be planted in April and lifted in November.	
1315 descendens, purple, very showy, 2 ft.	0 4		1338 erucina, scarlet, spotted crimson, ½ ft., per doz., 2s. 6d.	0 3
1316 fragrans, white, vanilla scented, 1½ ft.	0 3		§ANTHERICUM, very pretty hardy border plants, with elegant spikes of white flowers.	
1317 luteum, bright yellow, very showy, 1½ ft., 12s. 6d. per 100, 2s. 6d. per doz., 2s. 6d.	0 3		1339 graminifolium, white, 1½ ft.	0 9
†ALOCASIA, those enumerated are amongst our grandest ornamental foliage plants. A.			1340 Liliago (<i>St. Bernard's Lily</i>), white, 1½ ft.	0 9
grandest ornamental foliage plants. A.			1341 Liliastrum (<i>St. Bruno's Lily</i>), white, 1½ ft.	0 9
			1342 ramosum, white, 1½ ft.	0 9

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
* ANTHOLYZA , the long handsome flower spikes of this plant are very effective.			
1343 <i>Aethiopica</i> , <i>scarlet and green</i> , 2 ft.	o 6		
1344 <i>Bicolor de Gasparin</i> , <i>scarlet and yellow</i> , 2 ft.	o 6		
1345 <i>cardinalis</i> , <i>scarlet</i> , 2 ft.	o 6		
1346 <i>coccinea</i> , <i>bright scarlet</i> , 2 ft., per doz., 3s. 6d.	o 4		
1347 <i>eunonia</i> , <i>bright scarlet, very beautiful</i>	o 6		
1348 <i>fulgens</i> , <i>coppery rose</i> , 2 ft., per doz., 2s. 6d.	o 3		
1349 Lord Cochrane, <i>red purple</i> , 2 ft.	o 6		
1350 mixed from above, per doz., 3s. 6d.	o 6		
SAPIOS , (<i>Glycine</i>), a hardy elegant climber of rapid growth.			
1351 <i>tuberosa</i> , <i>pink</i> , per doz., 4s. 6d.	o 6		
SARUM , picturesque and fantastic plants, desirable for flower borders, rockwork, etc. <i>Crinitum</i> requires the protection of a frame in winter.			
1352 <i>cornutum</i> (the green dragon-arum), handsome green foliage, 2 ft.	o 6		
+1353 <i>crinitum</i> , stems curiously marbled, leaves singularly cut, 2 ft.	2 o		
1354 <i>Dracunculus</i> , large handsome palm-like leaves, 2 ft.	o 6		
1355 <i>italicum</i> , large lance-shaped green leaves, spotted yellow, 1 ft.	o 6		
1356 <i>maculatum</i> , green foliage, curiously spotted with black, 2 ft.	o 6		
1357 <i>tenuifolium</i> , curious elegant grass-leaved foliage, 3 ft.	o 9		
SASCLEPIAS , ornamental and beautiful.			
1358 <i>tuberosa</i> , fine orange-coloured, 1 ft.	i 0		
1359 <i>incarnata</i> , <i>purple</i> , 1 ft.	i 0		
SASPHODELUS , plants of an elegant and highly ornamental aspect.			
1360 <i>luteus</i> , <i>yellow</i> , 2 ft.	i 0		
1361 <i>ramosus</i> , <i>white</i> , 2 ft.	i 6		
HASPIDISTRA , a very useful foliage plant for town decoration.			
1362 <i>elatior</i> , foliage <i>green</i> , 2 ft.	i 6		
1363 " <i>variegata</i> , foliage <i>green, striped with broad white bands</i> , 2 ft.	3 6		
||BEGONIA , sitting-room plants.			
1364 <i>discolor</i> , leaves veined <i>crimson</i> , 2 ft.	i 0		
1365 vars. with ornamental foliage, 2s. 6d. to			
SBELLEVALIA , allied to <i>Hyacinthus</i> .			
1366 <i>spicata</i> , <i>white</i> , 1 ft.	o 6		
* BOBARTIA , a charming Cape bulb, quite hardy in warm well-drained soils; also an elegant plant grown several in a pot.			
1367 <i>aurantiaca</i> , <i>orange</i> , per doz., 2s. 6d.	o 3		
‡ BOUSSINGAUTIA , a free-growing greenhouse climber, valuable for hanging baskets and for planting in rockwork, under glass, or out of doors			
1368 <i>baselloides</i> , <i>white</i> flowers in long clusters, and deliciously fragrant	o 9		
+ BRAVOA , the flowers of this plant resemble the pentstemon, they are produced on long racemes and in pairs, hence their name, "twin-flowered."			
1369 <i>geminiflora</i> , <i>rich cerise-scarlet</i> , 1½ ft.	o 9		
§ BRODIEA , hardy bulbs, exceedingly effective grown in groups or several in a pot.			
1370 <i>coccinea</i> , <i>magenta-crimson</i> , new, very beautiful, 2 ft.	3 6		
1371 <i>congesta</i> , <i>fine lilac</i> , 2 ft., per doz. 2s. 6d.	o 3		
1372 <i>grandiflora</i> , <i>bright blue</i> , 1 ft., per doz. 2/6	o 3		
||BRUNSVIGIA , very ornamental.			
1373 <i>falcata</i> , <i>purple</i> , 1 ft.	3 6		
CALADIUM . This genus embraces the most picturesque and beautiful of ornamental foliage plants. <i>C. esculentum</i> , with its massive rich shaded green foliage, is now the principal feature in the sub-tropical effect at Battersea-park. <i>C. atropurpureum</i> is a remarkable plant also for sub-tropical work; while for the decoration of the stove or warm greenhouse, <i>C. argyrites</i> with its lovely little green leaves spotted white, and <i>C. Bellemei</i> with its large lance-shaped, green-spotted, white foliage, are particularly noticeable; while <i>C. bicolor splendens</i> , <i>C.</i>			
			each—s. d.
			Chantini, <i>C. pictum</i> , and many others, are strikingly effective.
			¶1374 in 12 beautiful varieties, named, 2s., 3s., and 4s.,
			¶1375 in 6 beautiful varieties, named, 1s., 1s., and 2s.
			¶1376 <i>argyrites</i> , dwarf, foliage <i>white and green</i> 2 6
			¶1377 <i>atropurpureum</i> , <i>purple foliage</i> , 2s. 6d. to 3 6
			¶1378 <i>esculentum</i> , <i>massive green foliage</i> , 2s. 6d. to 5 6
			¶1379 other varieties 2s. 6d. to 3 6
			||CALLA , a fine plant for the sitting-room, should have plenty of water.
			1380 <i>Aethiopica</i> , large <i>white flowers</i> 1s. to 1 6
			1381 <i>albo-maculata</i> , <i>white spotted foliage</i> 3 6
			+ CALLIPRORA , a little hardy plant.
			1382 <i>flava</i> (<i>lutea</i>), <i>yellow</i> , 1 ft. 0 9
			||SCALYSTEGIA , perennial climbing convolvulus, exceedingly effective plants for covering verandahs, trellises, pillars, and for window boxes.
			1383 <i>gigantea</i> , <i>white</i> , very large 1 0
			1384 <i>inflata</i> , <i>pink</i> , very large 1 0
			1385 <i>pubescens flore-pleno</i> , <i>double-blush</i> 0 6
			||SCAMASSIA , a charming hardy plant; when grown in masses the effect of its rich blue flowers is remarkably striking.
			1386 <i>esculenta</i> , <i>purple</i> , 1½ ft. per doz. 1s. 6d. 1 0
			1387 <i>atrocœrulea</i> , <i>rich purple</i> , 1½ ft. 1 6
			||CANNA . This exceedingly effective and fine foliage plant, now so universally used, is very easily raised from seed. Seed, 1s. and 2s. 6d. per packet.
			1388 fine varieties, in roots, 1s., 1s., and 1s. per doz.
			||CHLIDANTHUS , a handsome flower, with frankincense-like fragrance.
			1389 <i>fragrans</i> , <i>fine yellow</i> , 1 ft. 0 6
			||CHORETIS , produces remarkably beautiful and exceedingly singular-looking flowers; it is allied to <i>Pancratium</i> , and requires similar treatment.
			1390 <i>glauca</i> , <i>white</i> , 1 ft. 5 6
			||COBURGIA , a splendid conservatory and outdoor plant; its clusters of drooping, long, tubular flowers are conspicuously beautiful.
			1391 <i>incarnata</i> , <i>scarlet, flesh, green, and yellow</i> , 2 ft. 1s. 6d. to 2 0
			||COLCHICUM , a very effective Autumn flowering plant, with blossoms resembling the crocus; the flowers of <i>variegatum</i> and <i>Chionense</i> are beautifully chequered.
			1392 <i>autumnale</i> , <i>lilac</i> , ½ ft., per dozen, 2s. 6d. 0 3
			1393 " <i>album</i> , <i>white</i> , ½ ft. 0 3
			1394 " <i>plenum</i> , <i>lilac</i> , ½ ft. 0 4
			1395 " <i>double white</i> , ½ ft. ... 0 6
			1396 <i>byzantium</i> , <i>lilac</i> , ½ ft. 0 3
			1397 <i>Chionense</i> , <i>beautifully chequered</i> , ½ ft. ... 1 0
			1398 <i>striatum</i> , <i>white and rose</i> , ½ ft. 0 4
			1399 <i>variegatum</i> , <i>white and lilac</i> , ½ ft. 0 4
			||COMMELINA , very fine plants; the intense blue of <i>ceelestis</i> , and the pure white of <i>alba</i> , make them conspicuous in the flower border.
			1400 <i>coelestis</i> , <i>bright blue</i> , 1½ ft., per doz. 2/6 0 3
			1401 " <i>alba</i> , <i>white</i> , 1½ ft. 2/6 0 3
			||CONVALLARIA (Solomon's Seal). Those who have not forced this plant, can form no idea how decorative it is in the conservatory, and how attractive on the dinner-table, or how useful its long sprays are, when cut for table bouquets.
			1402 <i>multiflora</i> per dozen, 3s. 6d. 0 4
			1403 clumps for forcing 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2 6
			||COOPERIA (Evening Star), a pretty plant, fragrant in the evening; should be grown three in a pot, or in masses in the border, in warm situations.
			1404 <i>pedunculata</i> , <i>white, sweet-scented</i> 1 6
			||CORYDALIS . These very elegant foliage plants are highly ornamental in borders and rock-work: they are popularly known as Fumitory.
			1405 <i>bulbosa</i> , <i>red</i> per dozen, 3s. 6d. 0 4
			1406 <i>cava albiflora</i> , <i>white</i> 0 9
			1407 <i>nobilis</i> , <i>yellow</i> 1 6

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.
*CROCOSMIA, a charming plant, graceful and beautiful; when grown several in a pot, few September flowers are more attractive. Masses in the flower garden excite admiration. In table bouquets it is very effective.		
1408 aurea, golden yellow, per dozen, 4s. 6d.	0 6	
1409 pots, containing several bulbs, 1s. 6d., and	2 6	
SCROCUS. Those offered under this heading are species more or less rare. The garden varieties will be found at page 17.		
1410 byzantinus, violet and white	1 0	
1411 Imperati, violet, fawn, and black	1 0	
1412 longiflorus, pure white	1 0	
1413 nudiflorus, violet.....per dozen.	2 6	
1414 sativus, violet	1 0	
1415 serotinus, violet	" 2 6	
1416 speciosus, blue	2 6	
*CURCUMA, extremely handsome plants, with singularly ornamental flowers.		
1417 cordata, purple	5 6	
1418 Roscoea, salmon	5 6	
1419 rubricaulis, pink	5 6	
*CYPELLA, an elegant Tigridia.		
1420 Herberti, orange, 1 ft.	0 3	
*DAHLIA, dry roots of these in November.		
1421 show varieties, per dozen, 9s., 12s., and 18s.		
1422 fancy ditto, per dozen, 9s., 12s., and 18s.		
1423 dwarf ditto, per dozen, 9s., 12s., and 18s.		
1424 pompon ditto, per dozen, 9s., 12s., and 18s.		
*DELYTRA, one of the most graceful plants for forcing, and can be had in bloom for conservatory or table decoration very early. Its long elegant sprays of lovely heart-shaped red flowers are unexcelled. It is also a good border plant in sheltered situations.		
1425 spectabilis, red, 2 ft., per dozen, 7s. 6d. to	1 0	
\$DODECATHEON (The American Cowslip), a remarkable and pretty border plant.		
1426 Meadia, purple, 1 ft.	0 6	
1427 " album, white, 1 ft.	1 0	
1428 " elegans, rose and lilac, 1 ft.	1 0	
*DOG'S-TOOTH VIOLETS (Erythronium), early blooming plants with beautifully-spotted leaves, charming for permanent edgings to spring beds and flower borders.		
1429 purple, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., p. 100, 7s. 6d.; p. dozen, 1s.		
1430 white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., p. 100, 18s.; p. dozen, 2s. 6d.		
1431 mixed, per 100, 10s. 6d.; per dozen, 1s. 6d.		
1432 major, large purple, very fine, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., per 100, 15s.; per dozen, 2s. 6d.		
*EUCHARIS. Its beautiful snow-white flowers are deliciously fragrant. In bouquets it is by many more highly prized than the white Camellia, and ladies are specially fond of it for their hair and their dresses.		
1433 amazonica, pots of established roots, 3s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., and 10s. 6d.		
*EUCOMIS, highly ornamental hardy border plants, with long spikes of flowers on curiously-spotted stems.		
1434 punctata	1 0	
1435 regia.....	1 0	
*FUNKIA, ornamental border plants, some with large handsome foliage, others beautifully variegated. In summer they produce curious ornamental spikes of bell-shaped flowers. The large-leaved varieties are very handsome grown in masses in the grass or as edgings to sub-tropical beds; while the variegated kinds are charming in the spring and early summer months.		
1436 lancifolia, flowers lilac, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	0 9	
1437 Sieboldii, flowers lilac, 1 ft.	0 9	
1438 subcordata, large handsome foliage	1 0	
1439 undulata aurca foliis variegatis, fine broad mottled foliage, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	1 6	
1440 " foliis variegatis, medio-picta, white and green foliage, 1s. 6d. to	2 6	
*GAGEA, a pretty little plant, effective in rock-work, etc.		
1441 fascicularis, yellow, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft....per dozen, 3s. 6d.	0 4	
*GALAXIA, a very pretty dwarf plant, well adapted for pots, etc.		
GALAXIA—continued.		
1442 graminea, bright yellow flowers and grassy foliage, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.....	1 0	
1443 ovata, bright yellow, slightly fragrant, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	1 6	
*GERANIUM. This species is admirably adapted for rockwork and mixed borders.		
1444 tuberosum, purple.....per dozen, 3s. 6d.	0 4	
*GESNERA and NÆGELIA. It would be impossible to speak too highly of their beauty.		
1445 12 in 12 var., 18s., 24s., and 30s.		
1446 6 in 6 var., 10s. 6d., 12s., and 15s.		
1447 varieties, with beautiful marked foliage, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and	3 6	
*GLORIOSA (Methonica), handsome climbing lilies, with brilliant coloured flowers.		
1448 Plantii, rosy orange, 3 ft	3 6	
1449 superba, orange, 3 ft.	5 6	
*GLOXINIA, unrivalled in beauty.		
1450 12 in 12 var., 18s., 24s., and 30s.		
1451 6 in 6 var., 10s. 6d., 12s., and 15s.		
1452 varieties	1s. 6d. and 2 6	
*GUNNERA, a plant of imposing aspect in sub-tropical gardens, by the margins of lakes, on sloping banks, and semi-wild situations.		
1453 scabra, large green foliage...1s. 6d. and	2 6	
+HABRANTHUS, closely allied to the Amaryllis, and very handsome.		
1454 Andersonii, gold and brown, 1 ft.	1 0	
1455 pratinensis, scarlet, 2 ft.	2 6	
*HELIANTHUS (Blood-flower), highly ornamental and exceedingly curious-looking bulbous plants.		
1456 albiflorus, white, 1 ft.	2 6	
1457 puniceus, scarlet, 1 ft.	2 6	
*HEDYCHIUM, a large reed-like plant, with splendid heads of sweet-scented blossoms.		
1458 Gardnerianum, yellow, fragrant, 5 ft.....	2 6	
*HELLEBORUS (Christmas-rose), much valued as a winter-blooming plant.		
1459 niger, white, 1 ft., 10s. 6d. and 15s. per dozen	1 6	
1460 atrorubens, olympicus, purpurascens, and other varieties, 1s. 6d. to 5s. each.		
*HEMEROCALLIS (Day-lily), a very ornamental plant; the variegated forms are exceedingly decorative, and produce a fine effect in the conservatory, while in the flower border few plants are so desirable.		
1461 flava, bright yellow, 2 ft.....	0 6	
1462 fulva, orange red, 2 ft.	0 6	
1463 " fol. variegatis, leaves white and green; very effective, 2 ft.....	1 0	
1464 Kwanso, fl.-pl., orange, very showy, 2 ft.	1 0	
1465 " fol. variegatis, foliage white and green; very beautiful, new and rare, 2 ft.....	2s. 6d. and 3 6	
1466 Thunbergi, bright yellow (new)	1 0	
*HEPATICa, charming and much-prized spring flowering plants, which succeed best in shady situations, and are most effective when cultivated in masses. The clumps we offer are therefore the most desirable to purchase.		
1467 single blue, plants, per dozen, 6s. and 9s.		
1468 " clumps, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and	3 6	
1469 double red, plants, per dozen, 6s. and 9s.		
1470 " clumps, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and	3 6	
1471 angulosa; this beautiful species produces large rich blue flowers, plants 1s. 6d. and	2 6	
*HESPEROSCORDUM, very elegant, with a slender cylindrical stem, supporting an umbel of many star-like flowers.		
1472 lacteum, milk white, 1 ft.....	1 0	
+HESSEA, allied to Strumaria, a beautiful Cape bulb.		
1473 spiralis, pink, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	1 6	
*HYPOXIS, elegant pot plants.		
1474 elegans, white, purple centre, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.....	1 0	
1475 stellata, yellow, black centre, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.....	1 0	
1476 villosa, fine yellow, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.....	1 0	
*IMANTOPHYLLUM. A magnificent plant, throwing up large bunches of scarlet blossoms in succession the year round		
1477 miniatum, orange scarlet, 2 ft., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s., and 21s.		

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.	
‡ISMENE, a flower of great beauty for in-door decoration; for out-doors, plant in April, and surround the bulbs with sand, or sand and peat, and take up in winter.			
1478 calathina, large, <i>pure white</i> , delightfully fragrant flowers, 2 ft.	1 0	1504 flexuosa, <i>pink</i> , very distinct	1 6
1479 undulata, <i>white</i> , 1 ft.	0 6	1505 Fothergilli, <i>dark vermillion-scarlet</i> , 2/6 & 3 6	
||LACHENALIA. Curious and beautiful are the flowers of this genus. Plant several in a pot, and grow under glass.		1506 undulata, <i>dark rose</i> , curiously crisped ... 0 9	
1480 luteola, <i>yellow and red</i> .....per doz., 9s. 1 0		†OPHIOPOGON, curious and interesting.	
1481 pendula, <i>red, tipped purple and green</i> , 3 ft. per doz., 5s. 6d. 0 6		1507 japonicus, 1½ ft.	1 0
1482 quadricolor, <i>scarlet and yellow</i> , 1 ft. 0 6		1508 spicatus, <i>violet</i> , 1 ft.	1 0
1483 tricolor, <i>scarlet, yellow, and green</i> , 1 ft., per doz., 5s. 6d. 0 6		1509 " laxiflorus	1 0
§LEUCOJUM (Snow-flake), beautiful, the flowers resembling large Snowdrops, perfectly hardy.		§ORNITHOGALUM, showy and perfectly hardy; in groups very effective and very dissimilar in appearance, flowering at different times.	
1484 aestivum, <i>white</i> , 1½ ft. ....per doz., 2s. 6d. 0 3		Aureum is a beautiful greenhouse plant.	
1485 pulchellum, <i>white</i> , 1½ ft. 0 6		1510 arabicum, <i>white, black centre, handsome</i> , 1½ ft., per doz., 3s. 6d. 0 4	
1486 vernum, <i>white</i> , the most charming of the genus, and the most beautiful of March blooming plants, 3 ft., per doz., 5s. 6d. 0 6		1511 aureum, <i>golden yellow</i> , beautiful, 3 ft. ... 2 0	
§LIATRIS, a charming herbaceous plant, its long spikes of bloom is most valuable for table bouquets and filling vases.		1512 nutans, <i>green and white</i> , per doz., 2s. 6d. 0 3	
1487 spicata, <i>purple</i> , 2 ft. ....per doz., 7s. 6d. 0 9		1513 pyramidalis, <i>white</i> , showy, 2 ft. 1 0	
§LILY OF THE VALLEY. For winter and early spring flowering, the clumps we offer cannot be too strongly recommended, having been specially prepared for in-door blooming. When grown for the cut flowers, the clumps may be planted several in a box, and placed anywhere under the stage in a house where there is a gentle heat, and attended to with water; thus treated, a large quantity of bloom may be secured with very little trouble. To maintain a succession, a reserve should be kept in a cold frame or pit, and removed as required. When required for filling jardiniets, or for drawing-room decoration, the clumps should be tightly potted and treated as already recommended, taking care in watering to see that the <i>newly-potted clump is saturated</i> . It is now becoming customary with many to select strong single crowns, and pot in very rich soil as many of these crowns as they wish flowers in a pot, and the success of this method was demonstrated in Covent Garden Market in the spring, where 5-inch pots had as many as 20 to 30 blossoms each.		1514 umbellatum, <i>white</i> , showy, 1 ft., per doz., 1s. 0 2	
1488 fine clumps for forcing .....15s. per doz. 1 6		1515 In mixture, 15/- per 100, 2s. 6d. per doz. 0 2	
1489 extra strong clumps, "21s. " 2 6		‡OXALIS, are remarkable for the variety of their rich and beautiful colours; effective in masses in the open ground, and in pots.	
1490 single strong crowns, for forming beds or masses, and for forcing, per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d.		1516 Bowei, <i>bright crimson</i> , flowers in large bunches, 2 ft., per doz., 2s. 0 3	
1491 rosea, single crowns, per doz., 3s. 3 6		1517 Deppei, <i>rose purple</i> , 1½ ft., per doz., 2s. 0 3	
1492 flore-pleno, single crowns, per doz., 4s. 6d. 3 6		1518 floribunda, <i>rose</i> , 1½ ft., per doz., 2s. 0 3	
1493 fol. variegatis, single crowns, per doz., 6s. 3 6		1519 rubella, <i>crimson</i> , 1½ ft., per doz., 2s. 0 3	
||LYCORIS (The Golden Lily), a beautiful plant of the Amaryllis family.		1520 speciosa, <i>rose</i> , 1½ ft., per doz., 2s. 0 3	
1494 aurea, <i>golden yellow</i> , 1 ft. 3 6		1521 mixed, per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d. 0 3	
||MEDEOLA, a beautiful winter-flowering climbing plant, with orange-scented blossoms; useful for hanging baskets, etc.		§PEONIA. Amongst the most attractive of garden favourites, and quite indispensable for shrubbery borders.	
1495 asparagooides, <i>white</i> 0 9		1522 herbaceous choice varieties.....1s. 6d. to 2 6	
†MELANTHIUM, a curious little plant, having much the appearance of a small Ixia.		1523 Moutan or tree varieties .....3s. 6d. to 7 6	
1496 junceum, <i>pink, stained with dark crimson spots</i> , ½ ft. 1 0		†PANCRATIUM, handsome, fragrant, and exceedingly attractive plants.	
1497 purpureum, <i>purple</i> , ½ ft. 1 0		1524 Illyricum, <i>white</i> , 1½ ft. 2 6	
*MODIOLA, an elegant plant, admirably adapted for rockwork and dry banks.		1525 maritimum, <i>white</i> , 1½ ft. 1 0	
1498 geranioides, <i>magenta-purple</i> , ½ ft. 0 9		1526 parviflorum, <i>white</i> , 1½ ft. 1 6	
†MOREA, pretty Iris-like pot plants.		†PARDANTHUS, a magnificent decorative plant, quite hardy in light soil.	
1499 collina, <i>purple</i> , 2 ft. 0 6		1527 chinensis, <i>orange</i> , beautiful, 2 ft. 1 0	
1500 edulis, <i>pink</i> , fragrant, 2 ft. 0 6		‡PENTLANDIA, a charming pot plant.	
1501 juncea, <i>scarlet</i> , 2 ft. 0 6		1528 miniata, <i>fine deep crimson</i> , beautiful.... 1 6	
||NERINE, the type of this splendid plant is the beautiful Guernsey Lily.		‡RIGIDELLA, a pretty plant of the Tigridia family, requiring the same cultural treatment.	
1502 corusca, <i>bright glittering scarlet</i> ...1/6 & 2 6		1529 immaculata, <i>intense scarlet</i> , 3 ft. 1 6	
1503 " major .....2/6 and 3 6		§SANGUINARIA, a pretty little plant.	
		1530 canadensis, <i>white</i> , ½ ft. 0 9	
		§SAXIFRAGA, a beautiful border plant.	
		1531 granulata flore-pleno, <i>double white</i> , 1 ft., per doz., 2s. 6d. 0 3	
		†SCHIZOSTYLLIS. It would be difficult to overestimate the value and beauty of this comparatively new plant for the decoration of the conservatory, or for filling jardiniets, or as a cut flower. Throughout the autumn and winter months it produces freely its dwarf spikes of beautiful scarlet gladiolus-like flowers. In summer it should be planted out, and in autumn lifted and potted.	
		1532 coccinea, 1 ft., per doz., 3s. 6d. 0 4	
		1533 In pots, 9d., 1s. 6d., and 2s. 6d. each.	
		§SPIREA. S. japonica is one of the most lasting, useful, and charming plants for the decoration of the conservatory and sitting-room, during the spring months: its elegant leaves and great profusion of pure white fragrant flowers, which are produced in large branched heads, make it conspicuous whether on the dinner-table or in the conservatory. As a cut flower it is valuable for all classes of bouquets. S. palmaria is a recently-introduced red form of the above, and has been hailed with great satisfaction as an important addition to our in-door and hardy plants.	
		1534 japonica, strong clumps, specially prepared for forcing, 15/- per doz. 1 6	
		1535 " smaller, ditto ...10/- per doz. 1 0	
		1536 palmata, <i>red</i> , very beautiful (new) 5/6 & 7 6	
		†STRUMARIA, an exceedingly pretty little plant, very effective in pots.	

STRUMARIA—continued.

	each—s. d.
1537 erispa, beautiful crimped pink flowers ...	1 0
1538 filifolia, white, streaked pink	1 6

STELLIANTHIA, a fine hardy climber.

	each—s. d.
1539 dubia, golden yellow.....	0 9

+TIGRIDIA. It may be questioned if there is an orchid that will equal in beauty the flower of the Tigridia, or elicit so much unqualified admiration. Planted in spring, the roots grow freely in any light soil.

	each—s. d.
1540 canariensis, yellow, spotted scarlet, 1 ft. per doz., 4s. 6d.	0 6

	each—s. d.
1541 conchiflora, yellow, spotted scarlet, 1 ft., per doz., 2s. 6d.	0 3

	each—s. d.
1542 celestis, blue, 1 ft., per doz., 5s. 6d.	0 6

	each—s. d.
1543 pavonia, scarlet and orange, 1 ft., per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 2s.	0 3

	each—s. d.
1544 speciosa, dark scarlet and orange, 1 ft. per doz., 3s. 6d.	0 4

+TRICHONEMA, charming little plants for pot culture.

	each—s. d.
1545 Bulbocodium, purple lilac, ½ ft.	0 9

	each—s. d.
1546 Celsi, ½ ft.	1 0

	each—s. d.
1547 Columnea, blue, very pretty, ½ ft.	1 0

	each—s. d.
1548 ramiflorum, purple, very handsome, ½ ft.	1 0

	each—s. d.
1549 speciosum, carmine, very fine, ½ ft.	1 0

STRILLIUM (the Wood Lily). A plant of great beauty for moist and shady situations, such as the north sides of rockwork, rooterries, Rhododendron beds, and semi-wild situations. As a pot plant it may be forced, and is very pretty in bouquets.

	each—s. d.
1550 atropurpureum, dark purple, 1½ ft.	2 6

	each—s. d.
1551 grandiflorum, pure white, 1½ ft.	1 0

STRITELEIA, a charming dwarf winter and spring flowering plant; its delicate porcelain-shaded flowers when seen in a mass, as an edging or in a bed, produce an effect quite unique. We had it, in the open ground, in bloom before Christmas, 1868, and it continued blooming till May, 1869. For the spring garden it may be associated with other colours, such as the dark purple or yellow pansy, the red or pink daisy, and with any other of the dwarf-growing spring flowers, as the Dog's-Tooth Violet, Scilla sibirica, etc. Cultivated several in a pot, it is very effective, and emits a delicate fragrance.

	each—s. d.
1552 alliacea, new, very pretty.....	1 0

	each—s. d.
1553 uniflora, white, shaded porcelain, ½ ft., per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz., 1s.	0 6

	each—s. d.
1554 In pots, for the conservatory, 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2s. 6d.	0 6

*TRITOMA, a plant of noble aspect, for distant effect and shrubbery borders, when well cultivated throwing up majestic flower stems 3 to 7 feet in height, crowned with densely-flowered spikes of bloom 15 to 24 inches long.

	each—s. d.
1555 glaucescens, rich scarlet, in flower during Aug., Sept., and Oct., per doz., 10s. 6d. and 1s.	1 6

	each—s. d.
1556 grandis, bright scarlet, taller, later, and more noble in aspect than <i>Glaucescens</i> , 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.	2 6

TROPÆOLUM, slender, graceful, and of rapid growth; exquisitely beautiful are tricolorum, Jaratti, and azurcum for pots, globes, and trellis-work in the greenhouse, and

TROPÆOLUM—continued.

	each—s. d.
speciosum, pentaphyllum, and polyphyllum in the open ground.	
1557 azurcum, blue	3s. 6d. to 5 6

	each—s. d.
1558 Jaratti, scarlet, yellow, and black	1/6 & 2 6

	each—s. d.
1559 pentaphyllum, scarlet and green	1 6

	each—s. d.
1560 polyphyllum, golden yellow	3 6

	each—s. d.
1561 speciosum, scarlet (roots, not bulbs)	2 6

	each—s. d.
1562 tricolorum, scarlet, yellow, and black, 1s. 6d. to 1s.	2 6

	each—s. d.
1563 tuberosum, yellow and red	1 6

||TUBEROSES; the flowers resemble the much-prized Stephanotis; they are, however, much more fragrant, and being perfectly double they are more generally useful.

If planted in succession, commencing 1st January, and continuing till 1st June, a supply of cut flowers may be had from May to November. They should be started in bottom-heat, in succession, from January to May, to secure bloom from May to December. One or more roots may be grown in a pot. *The roots are not ready to send out till middle of December.*

TREATMENT adopted by the growers for Covent Garden.

Garden.—Pot singly in 5 or 6-inch pots, and plunge in tan or any other gentle bottom heat, and withhold water till the foliage appears, then give it freely, and when the flower buds appear, remove to a cool house. The bulbs intended for succession are kept on a dry shelf.

	each—s. d.
1564 double Italian, per doz., 3s. 6d.	

	extra strong roots, per doz., 5s. 6d.
1565 double American, these are much sought after by the growers for Covent Garden Market, per doz., 6s.	

||VALLOTA, a splendid conservatory or sitting-room plant of the easiest culture.

	per dozen, 18s.
1567 purpurea (Scarboro' Lily), bright scarlet,	2 0

+WACHENDORFIA, curious and interesting botanical plants

	1568 brevifolia, curious grey colour, with yellow eye, 1 ft.
	0 6

	1569 thyrsiflora, purple, 1 ft.
	0 6

*WATSONIA, truly beautiful, deserving more attention than has been bestowed upon this genus of late years. They require the same cultural treatment as the Gladioli.

	1570 angustifolia, lively pink, per doz. 2s. 6d.
	0 3

	1571 Blucher, crimson and white, beautiful
	0 6

	1572 chilea, fine
	0 6

	1573 humilis, beautiful light crimson
	0 6

	1574 inarginata, delicate rose, exquisite
	0 6

	1575 mariana, purple crimson
	0 6

	1576 speciosa, fine
	0 6

	1577 mixed varieties, 1s., 1s. 6d. p. doz.
	0 6

ZEPHYRANTHES, charming alike in pots or in groups in the flower border. Candida, rosa, and sulphurea throw up their pretty blossoms in August and September, and are charming features in the conservatory or select flower garden.

	1578 Atamasco, white, tinged rose
	1 0

	1579 candida, silvery white, per doz., 3s. 6d.
	0 4

	1580 " major, white tinged rose, per doz., 4s. 6d.
	0 6

	1581 rosea, beautiful rose
	0 9

	1582 sulphurea, pale yellow
	0 9

LIST OF PLANTS USED BY MR. FLEMING AT OLIVEDEN.

READY TO SEND OUT ANY TIME AFTER THE 1ST OCTOBER.

The phrase, Spring Flower Garden, is "familiar to our ears as household words," and to realize its charms requires none of the paraphernalia so necessarily adjunct to the Summer Flower Garden. All the plants and bulbs required for producing an effect in Spring—far surpassing in variety of tint, diversity of form, and brilliancy of colour, the subjects used in the summer garden—are perfectly hardy, so that as soon as the cold weather sets in and the exotics have been removed in-doors, the beds and borders require simply to be forked up and manured, and furnished as taste or fancy may suggest. Bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, Snowdrops, Winter Aconites, Tritomas, Ranunculus, Anemones, Crown Imperials and Scillas, all have their places. Besides these there is a perfect galaxy of beauty to be realized from combinations of the following flowering plants—Alyssum, Arabis, Aubrieta, Cliveden double daisies—pink, red, and white; Cliveden blue and white Forget-Me-Nots, and the charming Myosotis dissitiflora which blooms in February and continues till May;

the Cliveden Pansies—blue, purple, yellow, white, and porcelain ; Polyanthus, Phlox subulata and Subulata alba, with their sheet of rose and pure white flowers resting on their mossy carpet of green foliage, the double white Pink, and Pearce's blush Pink ; Primroses and the Viola Cornuta Perfection, and Imperial Blue Perfection ; also the white Viola Cornuta can be highly recommended, and Viola lutea and major ; the single Wallflower and the double German Wallflower for back rows or for beds. Of annuals there are many of beauty the most striking ; and, when sown in autumn, the effect realized after the plants have stood the winter can only be fairly estimated by those who have cultivated them for maintaining and perpetuating the succession of a spring display. A Spring Garden means flowers, weather permitting, from Christmas to June, and any one possessing a garden need have no difficulty in having all this with the plants named. Of annuals we may mention few : Agrostemma, Calandrinia speciosa, red and white ; Campanula pentagonia, lilac and white ; Candytuft, Clarkia, Collinsia, Godetia tenella, Lasthenia, Hymenoxis, Leptosiphon, Linaria, Lupinus nanus, Nemophila, Oxyura, Platystemon, Saponaria, Silene pendula, and pseudo-atocion, Viscaria, Whitavia, etc. Sow in September as early as possible out of doors, or later on in the season in cold frames, and plant out in spring. Amongst ornamental foliage plants for the Spring Garden we may mention the Golden Feather Pyrethrum, with foliage in spring as bright in colour as Californian gold ; Ajuga, with its mulberry leaves, Arabis albida, fol. variegatis, with its white variegation, Veronica incana, with its neat silvery foliage, Aubrieta variegata with its white variegation, Cerastium tomentosum with its silvery grey foliage, the golden blotched Daisy, the Stachys lanata with its large white foliage ; and then, as edgings for permanent work, Euonymus radicans argenteo-variegatus, and the gold-margined Thyme,—*Thymus citriodorus aureus marginatus*.

Fifty charged at the rate per 100, a less quantity at the rate per dozen; any quantity under half-a-dozen will be charged a little higher than by the dozen.

CLIVEDEN COLLECTIONS OF SPRING FLOWERING PLANTS.

1583 50 Perpetual Yellow Pansies, 50 do. Beautiful Blue Pansies, 50 do. Rich Purple Pansies, 50 Mixed Polyanthus, 100 white Daisies, 100 Red Daisies, 200 Rich Blue Forget-Me-Not, and 100 Pink Silene, £5 5s. Half the above quantity, 55s. ; Quarter the above quantity, 28s. ; One-eighth the above quantity, 15s.

COVENT GARDEN COLLECTIONS OF SPRING FLOWERING PLANTS.

1584 100 Pansies, assorted colours ; 100 Daisies, do. ; 200 Forget-Me-Not, do. ; 100 Silene, do. ; 50 Arabis ; 25 Polyanthus, mixed ; 26 Violas, assorted ; 50 Alyssum, and 50 Aubrieta, £5 5s. Half the above quantity, 55s. ; Quarter the above quantity, 28s. ; One-eighth the above quantity, 15s.

Special quotations for large quantities.	per 100. s. d.	per dozen. s. d.
1585 <i>Adonis vernalis</i> , bright yellow, large anemone-like flowers.....	50 0	7 6
1586 <i>Ajuga reptans atropurpurea</i> the fine mulberry-foliage of this plant is very effective in winter	30 0	4 6
1587 <i>Alyssum saxatile</i> , beautiful yellow, very profuse flowering.....	25 0	4 0
1588 " compactum, bright yellow, dwarf and compact	25 0	4 0
1589 <i>Anemone apennina</i> , rich blue, exceedingly beautiful and very early.....	18 0	2 6
1590 <i>Antennaria tomentosa</i> (<i>the Snow Plant of Battersea Park</i>), a charming silvery foliaged plant, for edgings, rockwork, covering in bounds, etc. (<i>in pots 6s. per dozen</i>). 15s, 21s, & 30s	30 0	4 6
1591 <i>Arabis albida</i> , snowy white, an effective companion to the yellow Alyssum	21 0	3 0
1592 " fol. variegatis, leaves rich green and white, beautifully variegated	25 0	3 6
1593 <i>Aubrieta Gracæa</i> , purple	6 0	
1594 " grandiflora, purple,	6 0	
1595 " fol. variegata } these charming plants are indispensable, and equally valuable { are they for filling small beds, rockwork, &c.	9 0	
1596 <i>Auricula</i> , fine mixed border varieties	8 0	
1597 <i>Cerastium tomentosum</i> , the prettiest and neatest of silvery foliaged plants	21 0	3 0
1598 " <i>Biebersteinii</i> , beautiful silvery foliage, somewhat larger than 1597	25 0	4 0
1599 <i>Cheiranthus alpinus</i> , a clear yellow dense-flowering dwarf plant, producing a matchless effect in the Spring flower Garden	40 0	6 0
1600 " <i>Marshalli</i> , a beautiful rich yellow profuse-flowering dwarf plant	7 6	
1601 <i>Daisy</i> , large Cliveden pink } For edging, ribbons, filling up geometrical figures or devices of any kind, the Daisy is one of the most useful	21 0	3 0
1602 " red } plants in Spring gardening	21 0	3 0
1603 " white }	21 0	3 0
1604 " <i>aucubæfolia</i> , leaves green, blotched gold, very beautiful in Spring	6 0	
1605 <i>Euonymus radicans argenteo-variegatus</i> , white and green foliage, a charming plant for permanent edgings	each 9d. and 1s. ; per dozen, 6s. and	9 0
1606 <i>Forget-Me-Not</i> , Cliveden blue, <i>Myosotis sylvatica</i> , the most valuable of all plants for producing a mass of colour in the spring flower garden	10 6	1 6
1607 <i>Forget-Me-Not</i> , Cliveden white, <i>Myosotis sylvatica alba</i> , a fine contrast to the blue variety	10 6	1 6
1608 <i>Forget-Me-Not</i> , Cliveden rose, <i>Myosotis sylvatica rosea</i> , a charming addition and a fine associate to the white and blue variety	10 6	1 6
1609 <i>Forget-Me-Not</i> , <i>Myosotis dissitiflora</i> or <i>montana</i> , a charming species ; more dwarf than <i>sylvatica</i> , with larger flowers, neater habit, and, in its <i>tout ensemble</i> , may be considered the aristocrat of the <i>Forget-Me-Not</i> family. For the early spring garden it is invaluable, flowering, if the weather permit, in February, and continuing throughout the spring	25 0	3 6
1610 <i>Golden Thyme</i> , <i>Thymus citriodorus aureus marginatus</i> . In small beds this plant is quite unique. As a permanent edging it is most beautiful, and as single plants in the flower border it is charming	40 0	6 0

The four Grasses undesignated, arranged either as a contrast to each other in a grass bed, or as edgings to flower beds, produce an effect quite unique. With the first flowers of Spring the Golden-leaved Grass makes its young growth ; the others follow in succession. In the Summer Flower Garden the Silver-leaved Grass, associated with blue Lobelia, produces one of the chanciest and most beautiful effects imaginable.

1611 Grass, golden-leaved, <i>Alopecurus pratensis aureus variegatus</i>	30 0	4 6
1612 " silver-leaved, <i>Dactylis glomerata elegantissima</i>	25 0	3 6
1613 " blue-leaved, <i>Festuca glauca</i>	40 0	6 0
1614 " green, <i>Festuca viridis</i>	40 0	6 0
1615 <i>Hepatica</i> , blue, clumps, 1/6, 2/6, and 3/6 each } A favourite, it is most effective { plants	42 0	6 0
1616 " red, clumps, 1/6, 2/6, and 3/6 each } when grown in masses. { " 42 0	6 0	
1617 <i>Honesty</i> , purple, forms an effective back row in a mixed or ribbon border	25 0	3 6

		per 100.	per doz.
		s. d.	s. d.
1618	Iberis sempervirens, white	{ These dwarf evergreen perennials produce dense sheets	{ 40 0 ... 6 0
1619	" Correfolia, pure white	{ of pure white flowers in Spring	{ 7 6
1620	Lithospermum prostratum, the most intense Gentian blue; a plant of the highest order of beauty and of great value in permanent beds, borders, and on rockwork, continuing densely covered with its glowing rich coloured flowers for months in succession, 30 <i>s</i> to 42 0 ... 6 0		
The Pansies enumerated below flower from March till October, and are as effective in the Summer months as they are in Spring, provided they are attended to.			
1621	Pansy, Cliveden light blue perpetual flowering, the soft clear blue of this variety makes it one of the most valuable	30 0 ... 4 6	
1622	Pansy, Cliveden purple perpetual flowering, very rich purple, forming a fine contrast associated with the blue, the yellow, and the white	30 0 ... 4 6	
1623	Pansy, Cliveden white perpetual flowering, a fine pure white	30 0 ... 4 6	
1624	Pansy, Cliveden white porcelain-shaded perpetual flowering. This fine variety blooms at a lower temperature than any other, throwing its large bold flowers well above the foliage	30 0 ... 4 6	
1625	Pansy, Cliveden yellow perpetual flowering. A good yellow is a great desideratum in the Spring and Summer Flower Garden, and this Pansy, with its massive golden yellow flowers, is as decorative in Summer as it is in Spring	30 0 ... 4 6	
1626	Pansy, Cliveden black, the pure black of this variety forms a fine contrast in the flower garden	30 0 ... 4 6	
1627	Pansy, Cliveden Magpie, purple, blotched with pure white, very attractive	30 0 ... 4 6	
1628	Pansy, Imperial blue perpetual flowering; an exceedingly beautiful variety, with rich blue flowers of great value in Spring	42 0 ... 6 0	
1629	Pansy, Cloth of Gold, rich golden yellow	30 0 ... 4 6	
1630	Pansy, Garibaldi, orange-yellow and puce	30 0 ... 4 6	
1631	Pansy, Heetor, rich velvety maroon, purple centre	30 0 ... 4 6	
1632	Pansy, Queen of Scots, rich purple-blue	30 0 ... 4 6	
1633	Pansy, Sunshine, golden yellow, margined orange-red, very distinct and beautiful	... 10 6	
1634	Pansy, White Swan, white, shaded and margined rose-pink, very beautiful	30 0 ... 4 6	
1635	Pansy, Dean's white bedder (new), very profuse bloomer	... 4 6	
1636	Pansy, Bedfont yellow, pure yellow	... 6 0	
1637	Pansy, Purity, white, marked violet-purple	30 0 ... 4 6	
1638	Phlox subulata (frondosa)	{ These charming dwarf Phloxes are extremely effective in beds or as edgings. In the spring flower garden they form	{ 30 0 ... 4 6
1639	" alba (Nelsoni)	{ quite a sheet of bloom, which is finely set off by a carpet	{ 30 0 ... 4 6
1640	" Perennial, very choice varieties, 9 <i>s</i> to 15 <i>s</i> per dozen	{ of rich mossy green foliage. Subulata is a rich rose-purple, and alba a pure white, so that the two form a fine contrast	{ 30 0 ... 4 6
1641	Pink, Cliveden double pure white	{ The white and blush pinks are very effective in	{ 30 0 ... 5 6
1642	" Pearce's Covent Garden blush	{ spring, forming a fine contrast to each other,	{ 30 0 ... 5 6
1643	" named varieties, 6 <i>s</i> and 9 <i>s</i> per dozen	{ in long marginal lines, beds, or ribbons; height, 6 inches	{ 30 0 ... 5 6
1644	Polyanthus, very fine mixed varieties	{ For filling beds, forming edgings or groups in	{ 21 0 ... 3 0
1645	" very choice mixed varieties	{ mixed flower borders, the Polyanthus & Prim-	{ 40 0 ... 6 0
1646	" Early Admirable, rich crimson	{ rose have always held a prominent position.	{ 40 0 ... 6 0
1647	Primrose, single fine mixed	{ They are early in bloom, and continue	{ 30 0 ... 4 6
1648	double varieties, each 9 <i>s</i> to 15 <i>s</i>	{ flowering till the hot weather sets in.	{
1649	Pyrethrum Golden Feather, more beautiful in the spring flower garden than it is in the summer, the foliage being intensely golden	25 0 ... 3 6	
1650	" Tchihatchewi, the new Lawn Pyrethrum, an invaluable plant for covering dry banks and situations where grass gets burnt up in summer	30 0 ... 4 6	
1651	" double varieties. These are amongst our most beautiful of border plants, and, to cut for vases, they are invaluable; each, 1 <i>s</i> . to 1 <i>s</i> . 6 <i>d</i> . per dozen, 9 <i>s</i> , 12 <i>s</i> , and 15 <i>s</i> .		
1652	Rocket, double white	{ These are amongst our oldest and most favourite Spring	{ 10 6
1653	" double purple flowers	{ 7 6	
1654	Saponaria Calabrica, pink or white	12 6 ... 2 0	
1655	Silene, Cliveden pink (S. pendula), for ribbons and filling flower beds	10 6 ... 1 6	
1656	" Cliveden white (S. pendula alba)	10 6 ... 1 6	
1657	Stachys lanata, a large silvery-foliated plant, fine as edgings to large beds and borders	15 0 ... 2 6	
	Veronica incana, a fine compact grey-foliated plant, admirable for edgings	30 0 ... 4 6	
The Violas, like the Pansies, are amongst the most reliable and effective of Spring and Summer flowers, being extremely hardy, and very profuse bloomers.			
1658	Viola cornuta, Purple Queen	30 0 ... 4 6	
1659	" " Mauve Queen	Scd. 1 <i>s</i> . per packet	
1660	" " alba, " pure white	30 0 ... 4 6	
1661	" " " Seed, 1 <i>s</i> . per packet		
1662	" " " alba, " pure white, one of the most effective of white flowers	30 0 ... 4 6	
1663	" " " Seed, 1 <i>s</i> . and 2 <i>s</i> . 6 <i>d</i> . per packet		
1664	" " " Perfection, rich blue-purple, very effective and beautiful	30 0 ... 4 6	
1665	" lutea grandiflora, " pure yellow	30 0 ... 4 6	
1666	" " major, rich yellow	Scd. 1 <i>s</i> . and 2 <i>s</i> . 6 <i>d</i> . per packet	
1667	" " " major, rich yellow	the largest, the purest yellow, and the most continuous bloomer of spring and summer-flowering plants	42 0 ... 6 0
1668	" Blue Perfection, a very valuable continuous blooming rich blue variety	30 0 ... 4 6	
	Plant the Violas tolerably thick, to insure a compact and continuous mass of bloom.		
1669	Wallflower, single dark red	for ribbons, the back row of borders, and for beds	25 0 ... 4 0
1670	" single new golden yellow	for ribbons, the back row of borders, and beds	30 0 ... 4 6

VIOLETS, SWEET SCENTED.

These are universal favourites, and cannot be dispensed with in any garden, however small; their delicious and gratefully fragrant flowers are produced with so much profusion, that they may be gathered almost daily throughout the winter and spring months. Devonensis, King of Violets, Neapolitan, and Scotch, are in bloom throughout the whole year. The Czar cannot be too highly recommended for its large flowers.

VIOLETS—continued.

Arborea (Tree Violet), double blue, each, 9d.
 " double white, each, 9d.
 Brandyana, dark purple striped white and pink, each, 1s.
 Crimcan, fine, 9d.
 Devonensis, dark purple, large flowers, each, gd.
 King of Violets, dark indigo-blue, very large double flowers, each, gd.
 Maria Louise, lavender-blue, white centre, perpetual bloomer (new), each, 1s.
 Neapolitan, lavender-blue, large double flowers, each, 9d.
 Odorata pendula, from New York, azure blue, flowers large and very double (new), each, 1s. 6d.
 Queen of Violets, white shaded blush, very large and double, each, 9d.

Rubra plena, pale red, double, each, 9d.
 " simplex, red, single, each, 9d.
 Russian, double blue, each, 9d.
 " single blue, each, 9d.
 " giant blue, each, 9d.
 Suavis, pale lavender, large flowers, each, 9d.
 Scotch, dark purple, large double flowers, each, 9d.
 Striata obliqua, purple and white, each, 9d.
 The Czar, dark purple, very large flowers, each, 9d.
 The London, fine, 9d.
 White, double, each, 9d.
 " compacta, each, 9d.
 " single, each, 9d.
 One each of the collection, 15s.

STRAWBERRIES.

Less quantities than 50 of a sort will be charged a little higher.

	per 100 s. d.	per 100 s. d.	per 100 s. d.
Admiral Dundas, large	5 6	Formosa, dark fruit, hand-some	5 6
Alpine, red or white	3 6	Frogmore late Pine	7 6
Aromatica (new), fruit large, glossy red, with an agreeable aroma resembling that of the Alpine Strawberry..	10 6	Goliath	3 6
Belle de Paris, large, late	5 6	Grove End Scarlet	3 6
Bleton Pine, white, large	5 6	Hauquin, very late	3 6
Black Bess, large	3 6	Hauthois Royal	5 6
Black Prince, early	3 6	Hautbois (Myats)	3 6
British Queen	5 6	James Veitch, superior flavour	10 6
Cockscomb, large	7 6	John Powell, very distinct	5 6
Comte de Paris, large	3 6	Kens' Seedling, early	3 6
Dr. Hogg, very large	5 6	La Chalonnaise, full size	5 6
Eclipse, early	3 6	Le Constant	5 6
Eleanor, very late	5 6	Leon de St. Lannier, fine	5 6
Eliza (Rivers), early	3 6	Lucas, large	5 6
Elton Pine, late	3 6	Marguerite, forces well	3 6
Empress Eugénie, early	5 6	Mr. Radcliffe, excellent	5 6
Fairy Queen, recommended	5 6	Ne plus ultra, dark fruit	5 6
Filbert Pine, extra fine	7 6	Newton Seedling, very prolific	3 6
Premier, great cropper	5 6	Oscar, large and firm	5 6
		Wonderful, heavy cropper	3 6

SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS.

One of the latest and most interesting features which have been developed in gardening is the Sub-Alpine aspect, wherever such can be introduced. Mounds are thrown up and planted with an Alpine vegetation, and, where possible receding, giving various heights and depressions, such as are to be found in natural landscapes—a kind of semi-wild Alpine garden where every tint of Alpine foliage and every variety of Alpine flower may be associated as in nature, while up the pseudo-mountain-side some of our pygmy firs can be planted; and, in the summer-time, Echeveria metallica, arborea, and arborea purpurea, and other such massive-leaved plants, and the whole of the intervening spaces covered with hardy Alpines which remain uninjured during our severest winters. As the verdure graduates, so the distant peaks may be capped with the silvery-foliated *Antennaria tomentosa*, which, during the summer and winter months, at a distance, looks as if the summits were covered with snow. The more *Antennaria* is exposed the whiter and more beautiful it is. Those who may not have seen works of art in this way would do well to visit Battersea Park, undoubtedly the finest public ornamental garden in Europe. There, has been cradled, nurtured, and developed the finest features of our leaf-gardens.

SELECTIONS OF HARDY PLANTS FOR SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS.

	s. d.	s. d.	
1671 200 in 200 species	120/-, 140, and 160 0	1675 50 in 25 species	25/-, 30/-, and 35 0
1672 100 in 100 "	60/-, 70/-, and 80 0	1676 25 in 25 "	12/6, 15/-, and 21 0
1673 100 in 50 "	50/-, 60/-, and 70 0	1677 12 in 12 "	6/-, 9/-, and 12 0
1674 50 in 50 "	30/-, and 40 0		

1678 *Antennaria tomentosa* (the Snow Plant), 100 per 1000; 15/- per 100; 3/6 per dozen. In pots, 6/- per dozen. This is one of the indispensable plants in all classes of Alpine work.

1679 *Sempervivum montanum* (the Mountain house-leek), 7/6, 10/6, and 15/- per 100; 2/6 and 3/6 per dozen.

1680 " *Californicum* (the Californian house-leek), 10/6, 15/-, 21/-, and 25/- per 100; 3/6, 4/6, and 6/- per dozen.

1681 " *Tectorum* (the English house-leek), 10/-, 15/-, and 20/- per 100; 2/6 and 3/6 per dozen.

1682 *Lithospermum prostratum*, the most intense blue flower in cultivation, 50/- per 100; 9/- per dozen.

We have quoted the above plants in quantity at a cheap rate; they should be used largely in all Alpine-work. As edgings to beds, *Sempervivum californicum* and *montanum* are matchless for neatness and beauty. *Tectorum*, if the brood is removed, becomes a plant of massive and beautiful proportions; we have seen it nine inches in diameter. *Lithospermum* is matchless in its intensity of colour, and *Antennaria* for its silver foliage.

WINDOW GARDENS.

The progress of Horticulture as exhibited in Window Gardening is very pleasing. Turn where you will, in town or in country, there is a healthy rivalry in the maintaining of a floral display at the parlour, dining-room, or drawing-room window, and this is not surprising as there is in the tending of plants a softening and refining influence which no other pursuit seems capable of imparting to the mind. But Horticulture is one of those subjects whose length and breadth is the universe. Every country of the world pours in annually its offering. Men with their lives in their hands scale the most dizzy heights to secure additions to our choice Alpine gems; and they traverse the virgin forest with only the trail of the native savage for their guide, and risk their health in the malulous districts of Africa, and their lives in the wilds of North America, and for what? Not for gold, verily,

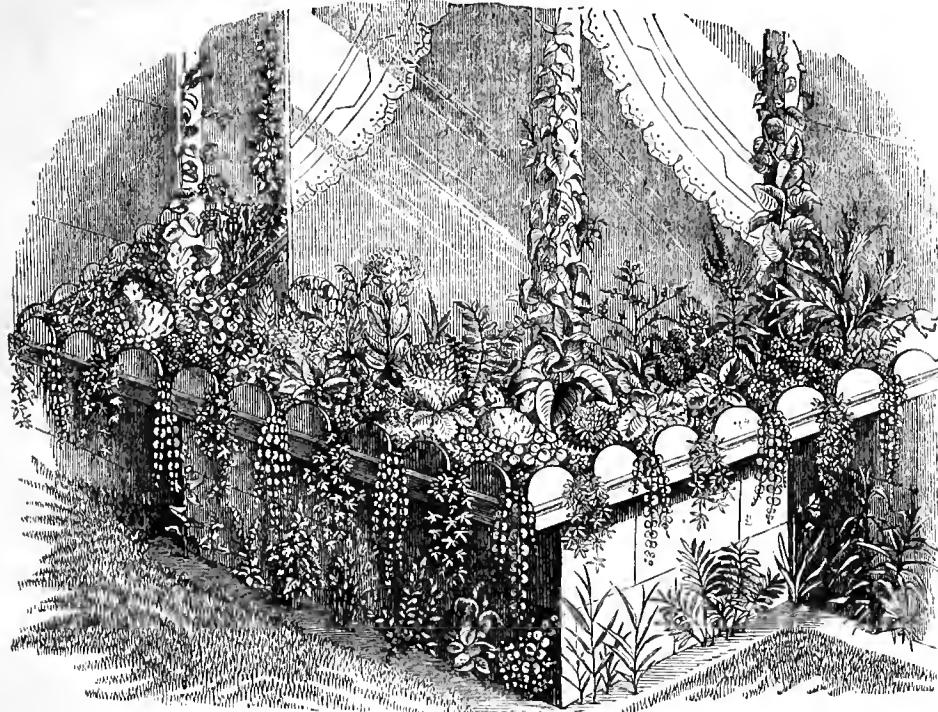
but for the pleasure which is derived by ardent minds in collecting and bringing from their obscurity those lovely flowers that hitherto were—

“born to bloom unseen
And waste their sweetness in the desert air.”

These Window Gardens embrace so wide a range of subject that an ordinary bay window such as is represented in our woodcuts can be made to accommodate 200 or more species. Each in its season is a source of interest, and develops its own peculiar beauty; so that a window arranged as our illustration represents will afford daily pleasure throughout the entire year. There is the Autumn tint, the Winter green, the freshness and variety of Spring, with the flowers of Summer. Thus, in this horticultural microcosm is exhibited the “great dial of the year,” whereon—

“The seasons pass and strike the quarters.”

The illustration of our new Window Garden represents Alpine plants, such as the Achillea, Ajuga, Alyssum, Androsace, Antennaria, Arabis, Arenaria, Armeria, Artemisia, Arum, Aster, Aubrieta, Bellium, Calystegia, Campanula, Ceratium, Cheiranthus, Dianthus, Draba, Erinus, Gypsophila, Hepaticae, Iberis, Iris, Linaria, Lysimachia, Myosotis, Opuntia, Oxalis, dwarf Phlox, Saponaria, Saxifraga, Sedum, Sempervivum, Echeveria, Silene, Statice, Thalictrum, Thymus, Veronica, Vinea, etc. While to these can be added of bulbous plants, Sternbergia lutea, with its large yellow Crocus-like flowers; Zephyranthes candida, with its silvery white blossoms, and for spring blooming the intense blue Seilla Sibirica, the Spring Snowflake, the Snowdrop, the Crocus, the miniature Hyacinth, the Narcissus Bulbocodium and Nanus, the Bulbocodium vernum, the dwarf early single Tulips, and many other bulbous plants will contribute their charms. Here within a limited space is a garden with representatives from every temperate clime. The invalid who can only be moved in a chair can tend this garden, while those who are much confined in-doors have only to turn their eyes to the window to enjoy the refreshing influence of their Window Garden. To children it is a rare treat. The aspect is homely, the subjects are chaste, many of them peculiar in form, and in diversity matchless; so that to all, whether young, middle-aged, or old, these congregations of plants have a charm which is known only to those who have made such collections. In their culture there is an absence of all difficulty, the great bugbear to the uninitiated, the question of soils, of situations, of aspects, and the thousand and one things to be attended to, which are a stumbling-block to some, and an excuse to others, for not being surrounded with the most humanizing and elevating of all material pleasures. The Window Gardens, planted as they appear in our illustration simply require to be kept free from weeds and attended to with water. This done there is no limit to their duration. The first cost is the investment, the daily pleasure is the interest.



THE NEW WINDOW GARDEN.

The construction is of the simplest possible character, so that any one can make such a structure, or have it made by an ordinary carpenter. We use yellow deal the width we wish the Window Garden to be. At the back is a strip of wood three inches in height, which can be higher or lower according to taste, and scalloped or plain. The front is ornamented as represented in the illustration, the structure resting upon blocks so as to raise it a quarter of an inch above the sill of the window, and with holes in the bottom for drainage. A compost is used of soil consisting of two-thirds road-scrappings, one-third loam, and if convenient an addition of leaf soil perfectly decayed. The soil is then elevated so as to be highest in the centre, or it may be worked into mounds. Into this may be introduced a few stones, or a few shells, but care should be taken that these are not made conspicuous. Then the plants should be arranged so that, looking from the window or from the outside, the effect is equally good. Between the scallops in the front a trailer should be inserted, and a Sempervivum to form a rosette between the scallops, or a little bit of rock with a Sedum or Saxifrage growing over it. When shells are introduced, we prefer a Sempervivum growing out of them, such as Montanum, or the Cobweb house-leek. Intermingling with those

low-growing plants associate Iberis, and variegated Polemonium, and any other plants which give a little elevation. For the summer, a few of the Mexican Cacti might be introduced with great effect, and when removed in the autumn, their place occupied with spring flowering plants, such as the Myosotis dissitiflora, etc.

Collections of Plants suitable for forming Window Gardens.

	s. d.		s. d.		
1683 200 in 200 species	120/-, 140/-, and 160/-	o	1687 50 in 25 species	25/-, 30/-, and 35/-	o
1684 100 in 100	60/-, 70/-, and 80/-	o	1688 25 in 25	12/-, 15/-, ..	21/- o
1685 100 in 50	50/-, 60/-, and 70/-	o	1689 12 in 12	6/-, 9/-, ..	12/- o
1686 50 in 50	30/- to 40/-	o			

ALPINE SUCCULENTS FOR GEOMETRICAL ARRANGEMENTS.

On account of their compact and exceedingly neat habit, the Sempervivums are admirably adapted. We have seen the most charming designs carried out with *S. californicum*, the panels filled in with close compact, growing plants, such as *Antennaria*, *Altemanthera*, and other varieties of *Sempervivum*, etc.; while the silvery-leaved House-leek (*Sempervivum glaucum*) has become as indispensable in flower garden arrangements as the Geranium or the Calceolaria: it requires the most ordinary protection of a cold frame. *Californicum* is perfectly hardy, and may remain in its designs summer and winter. *Sempervivum montanum* forms charming rosettes, while the Cobweb sempervivum (*S. arachnoideum*) is valuable for small designs, etc.

1690 <i>Echeveria secunda glauca</i> (the silvery House-leek)	per 100, 40s., 50s., and 60s.;	s. d.
	per dozen, 6s., 9s., and 12/-	o
1691 <i>Echeveria metallica</i> , 1/-, 1/6, 2/-, 2/6 each and upwards, according to size; per doz.	9/-, 12/-, 18/- & upwards.	
1692 <i>Echeverias</i> , other species and varieties, 3/6 each and upwards.		
1693 <i>Saxifraga</i>	per 100, 63s.; per dozen, 6s., 9s., and 12/-	o
1694 <i>Sedum</i> (Stonecrop)	per 100, 63s.; per dozen, 6s., 9s., and 12/-	o
1695 <i>Sempervivum</i>	per 100, 80s.; per dozen, 9s., 12s., 18s., and 24/-	o
1696 <i>Sempervivum californicum</i> , for symmetrical designs invaluable. We can offer this plant by the 1000, price on application; per 100, 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s., 25s., and upwards; per dozen, 4s. 6d., 6s., & 9/-		
1697 <i>Antennaria tomentosa</i> , the Snow Plant of Battersea Park, we can offer by the 1000; per 100, 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s., and 25s.; per dozen, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. In pots, 6s. per dozen.		

FINE SORTS OF HARDY ALPINE PLANTS FOR ROCKWORK, ETC.

	s. d.		s. d.		
1698 100 in 100 varieties	63s., 70s., and 84/-	o	1701 50 in 50 varieties	35s. and 40/-	o
1699 100 in 50	60s. and 70/-	o	1702 25 in 25	15s. and 21/-	o
1700 100 in 25	50s. and 60/-	o	1703 12 in 12	6s., 9s., and 12/-	o

FINE SORTS OF HARDY HERBACEOUS BORDER PLANTS.

	s. d.		s. d.		
1704 100 in 100 varieties	63s., 70s., and 84/-	o	1707 50 in 50 varieties	35s. and 40/-	o
1705 100 in 50	60s. and 70/-	o	1708 25 in 25	15s. and 21/-	o
1706 100 in 25	50s. and 60/-	o	1709 12 in 12	6s., 9s., and 12/-	o

HARDY DWARF FOLIAGE AND OTHER PLANTS, SUITABLE FOR PERMANENT EDGINGS.

1710 Assorted or one kind, 9s. and 12s. per dozen.

CARNATIONS.

1711 Choice Named Varieties	per dozen, 12s. and 15s. Fine ditto, 6s. and	9/-
	PICOTEES.	

1712 Choice Named Varieties	per dozen, 12s. and 15s. Fine ditto, 6s. and	9/-
	PINKS.	

1713 Choice Named Varieties	per dozen, 9s. and 12s. Fine ditto, 6s. and	7/-
For cut flowers, Carnations, Picotees, and Pinks are invaluable, and ought to be extensively cultivated. In our Spring Seed Catalogue we offer seeds of these which produce about two-thirds double.		

FERNS.

Hardy British and Exotic Varieties, 15s., 18s., 24s., and 30s. per dozen.
In-door varieties, for Plant Cases, etc., 18s., 24s., and 30s. per dozen.

PALMS, for Hall and Drawing-Room Decoration.

We are continually having consignments of these from the Continent. Prices range from 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 15s., 17s. 6d., 21s., and upwards, according to size and variety. These, with a great variety of other Foliage Plants, we have generally at our Warehouse.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS.

	s. d.
1714 Assorted	per dozen, 24s., 30s., and 42/-

HARDY ORNAMENTAL EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

	s. d.
1715 Assorted	per dozen, 18s., 24s., 30s., and 42/-

HARDY ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS.

	s. d.
1716 Assorted	per dozen, 18s., 24s., and 30/-

ROSES.

1717 Dwarf varieties	per dozen, 12s., 15s., and 18/-
1718 Standard	per dozen, 21s., and 30/-
1719 Climbing	per dozen, 12s., 15s., and 18/-

GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

1720 Assorted	per dozen, 18s., 24s., 30s., and 42/-
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A FEW SPECIALTIES IN HARDY PLANTS.

1721 <i>Acer negundo variegatum</i> (the white variegated Maple), the most strikingly effective variegated plant we possess for shrubby borders, where it forms one of the most pleasing reliefs it is possible to imagine. Dwarfs, each, 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.; Standards, each, 3s. 6d. to 5s. 6d.	
1722 <i>Aucuba japonica mascula</i> , the new male Japanese Aucuba, each, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 5s. 6d.	
1723 <i>Aucuba japonica femina</i> , the berry-bearing Aucuba, each, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 5s. 6d.	
1724 Ivies, English, Irish, Algerian, and variegated, all sizes, each, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d. A few very large Irish Ivies; price on application.	
1725 <i>Thalictrum minus</i> , a beautiful border plant, resembling the Maiden Hair Fern, each, 9d.	

CHEAP BULBS AND PLANTS FOR SHRUBBERIES,

Mixed Flower Borders, Woodland Walks, and to cut for filling Vases, etc.

- Daffodils, *Narcissus*;** including the large double yellow, the large single yellow, the Pseudo-Narcissus, Butter-and-Eggs, the single white sweet scented, the double white sweet scented, the large Single Jonquil, and other varieties. In mixtures, 4/- per 1,000, 4/- per 100. Or in separate varieties, 50/- per 1,000, 5/- per 100.
- Scillas, the *Wood Hyacinth*,** in varieties, 30/- per 1,000, 4/- per 100.
- German Iris,** including blue, white, bronze, and yellow, in mixture, 25/- per 100, 3/- per dozen.
- Variegated-leaved Iris,** 30/- to 40/- per 100, 5/- to 6/- per dozen.
- English and Spanish Bulbous Iris,** mixed, 30/- per 1,000, 4/- per 100.
- Crown Imperials,** in mixture, 30/- per 100, 4/- per dozen.
- Lillies, *Lilium*,** varieties in mixture, 30/- per 100, 4/- per dozen.
- Gladoli,** in mixture, 40/- per 1,000, 5/- per 100.
- Colechicum,** 7/- per 100.
- Crocus,** in mixture, 14/- per 1,000, 1/- per 100.
- Tulips, double and single,** in mixture, 40/- per 1,000, 5/- per 100.
- Snowdrops,** 2/- per 1,000, 2/- per 100.
- Bulbocodium,** 10/- per 100, 1/- per dozen.
- Anemones, double and single,** 30/- per 1,000, 4/- per 100.
- Muscaris,** including the Feather Hyacinth, the Starch Hyacinth, and the Grape Hyacinth, 40/- per 1,000, 5/- per 100.
- Ranunculus,** in mixture, 20/- per 1,000, 2/- per 100.
- Alliums,** in mixture, 7/- per 100.
- Ornithogalums,** 5/- per 100.
- Fumary,** 7/- per 100.
- Hepaticas,** double red, and single blue, clumps, 1/- and 2/-; plants, 30/- per 100.
- Blue Gentian,** 30/- per 100.
- Ferennial Phloxes,** fine varieties in mixture, 25/- per 100, 3/- per dozen.
- Dwarf Phloxes,** subulata, subulata alba, and verna, in mixture, 25/- per 100, 3/- per dozen.
- Iberis,** 30/- per 100, 4/- per dozen.
- Polyanthus,** 20/- per 100, 3/- per dozen.
- Forget-Me-Nots,** blue and white, 50/- per 1,000, 7/- per 100.
- Sweet Scented Violets,** 25/- to 40/- per 100, 4/- to 6/- per dozen.
- Pansies and Violas,** in mixture, 20/- per 100, 2/- per dozen.
- Lithospermum prostratum,** 30/- to 40/- per 100, 4/- to 6/- per dozen.
- Grasses,** gold-leaved, silver-leaved, and blue-leaved, in mixture, 25/- per 100, 3/- per dozen.
- Aubrietta,** 30/- per 100, 4/- per dozen.
- Daisies,** in mixed colours, 15/- per 100, 2/- per dozen.
- Pinks,** double white and double blush, early flowering, mixed, 20/- per 100, 3/- per dozen.
- Stachys lanata,** 15/- per 100, 2/- per dozen.
- Liatris spicata,** 30/- per 100, 5/- per dozen.
- Spirea Japonica,** 25/- per 100, 4/- per dozen.
- Hemerocallis,** 30/- per 100, 4/- per dozen.
- Christmas Roses,** 10/- per dozen.
- Gunnera scabra,** 1/- to 2/- each.
- Gunnera manicata,** 2/- and 3/- each.
- Asphodelus,** 10/- per dozen.
- Arums,** 5/- per dozen.
- Anthericums,** 7/- per dozen.
- Wallflowers,** blood-red, 20/- per 100, 3/- per dozen.
- Wallflowers,** golden yellow, 25/- per 100, 4/- per dozen.
- Lilies of the Valley,** 20/- to 40/- per 1,000, 3/- to 5/- per 100.
- Alyssum yellow,** 20/- per 100, 3/- per dozen.
- Arabis,** 10/- per 100, 2/- per dozen.
- Veronica incana,** 25/- per 100, 4/- per dozen.
- Cheiranthus Alpinus,** 30/- per 100, 4/- per dozen.
- Tritoma glaucescens,** 10/- per dozen.
- Winter Aconites,** 27/- per 1,000, 2/- per dozen.

HERBACEOUS PLANTS, assorted, 20/- to 30/- per 1,000.

ALPINE AND ROCK PLANTS, assorted, in pots, 30/- to 50/- per 100.

FRUIT TREES.

Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Currants, Cobnuts, Filberts, Figs, Gooseberries, Medlars, Mulberries, Nectarines, Pears, Plums, Peaches, Quinces, Raspberries, and Walnuts, all first-class, Standards, Pyramids, Bushes, and in pots.

VINES IN POTS.—Healthy First-Class Varieties.

Medium Strong, and Extra Strong Canes, 7/-, 10/-, 12/-, to 15/- each.

Orders for Vines should be sent in early, as the demand is always greater than the supply.

We do not publish a list of plants, but if any of our customer's will send us a list of the sorts they are in want of, stating size, &c., we shall be happy to attach prices to it.

GARDEN REQUISITES.

FINE HORTICULTURAL COPPER WIRE, very superior and cheaper than Metallic Wire, 1/- and 2/- 6d. per bundle.

METALLIC WIRE, 1/-, 1/-, 2d., 1/- 4d., and 1/- 6d. per lb.

THE HORTICULTURAL GARDEN WOODEN LABELS, PAINTED: Sold in boxes of 100, including Solid Marking Ink Pencil. No. 9 contains, in addition, a Hank of Copper Wire:—No. 1, 3½ inches long, 1/-; No. 2, 4½ do. do., 1/- 3d.; No. 3, 5½ do. do., 1/- 6d.; No. 4, 6½ do. do., 2/-; No. 5, 7½ do. do., 2/- 6d.; No. 6, 9½ do. do., 3/-; No. 7, 11 do. do., 4/-; No. 8, 16 do. do., 6/-; No. 9, 3½ do. do., for suspending, 1/- 6d. Boxes containing 50 labels, 8d., 10d., 1/- 4d., 1/- 6d., 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 4s.

NEGRETTI AND ZAMBRA'S GARDEN THERMOMETERS, 3s. 6d. to 21s.

THE LONDON HORTICULTURAL WOODEN FLOWER STICKS, in bundles of 100, per bundle, 12 inch 1s. 6d., 18 inch 2s., 24 inch 3s., 30 inch 3s. 6d., 36 inch 4s., 42 inch 5s., 6d., 48 inch 6s. 6d., 54 inch 7s. 6d., 60 inch 8s. 6d.; painted, 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2s. extra, according to length.

STRONG GARDEN GLOVES, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. per pair; Gentlemen's, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.

LADIES' GAUNTLET GARDEN GLOVES, 2s., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d. per pair.

WOLFF'S SOLID MARKING GARDEN PENCILS, Red, Blue, or Black, 4d. each; extra strong, 8d.

JAPANESE BASS FOR TYING.—Being soft, it is suitable for tying the most delicate specimen plants; and being very strong, equally adapted for general use. 2s. and 3s. per lb.; specimen bundles, 6d. and 1s.

ARCHANGEL MATS, best quality, 24s. per dozen.

ST. PETERSBURGH MATS of very good quality, 15s., 21s., and 24s. per dozen.

FRIGI DOMO NETTING.—Manufactured from hair and wool; a perfect non-conductor; keeps a fixed temperature where it is applied. 2, 3, and 4 yards wide; 1s. 2d. per square yard.

BRITTAIN'S GARDEN NETTING.—This is a valuable material for protecting fruit-trees from frost, and it can also be used for shading purposes. No. 1, 10 yards long, 55 inches wide, per piece, 6s. 6d.; this is manufactured with cotton and wool. No. 2, 10 yards long, 55 inches wide, 7s. 6d. ditto; this is all wool. No. 3, 10 yards long, 55 inches wide, 9s. ditto; all wool, and heavier than No. 2.

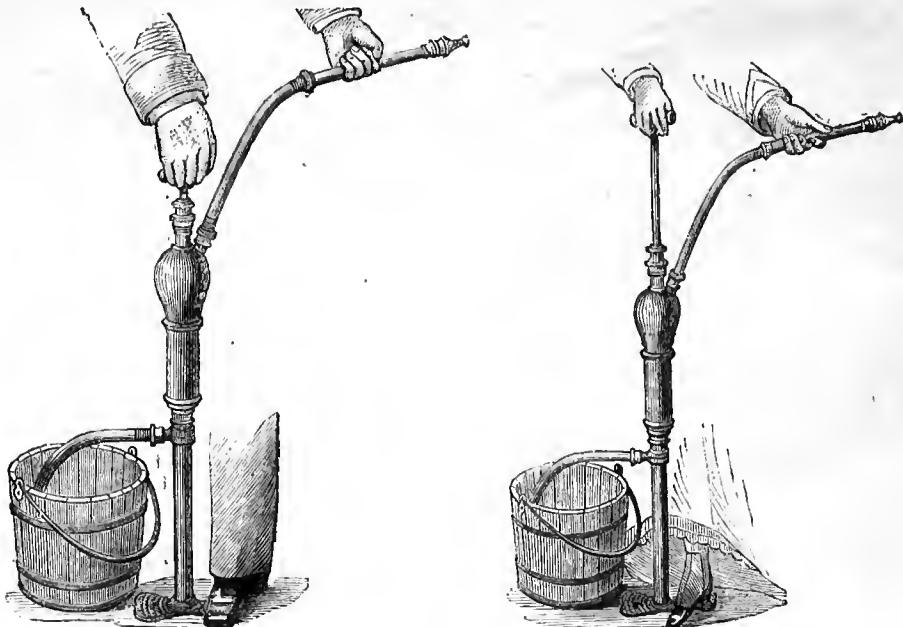
ILLUSTRATED SHEET OF

HORTICULTURAL REQUISITES AND ELEGANCIES.

BARR'S LONDON-MADE ECONOMIC SUCTION GARDEN ENGINES.

No. 1.—TO BE WORKED BY A MAN OR A LAD.

The mechanism of our No. 1 portable Garden Engine is simple, but of the highest order. It works easily, possessing all the advantages and embracing the latest improvements in Garden Engines. It will throw a continuous stream of water 40 feet, being the greatest distance which has yet been attained by this class of Engine, so that the maximum of work may be obtained with the minimum of labour. The Engine will draw water through a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch suction-hose from a distance of 60 feet, so that with the end of the pipe placed in a well, pond, or stream, a large quantity of water may soon be distributed over the garden, or used for extinguishing fires in dwelling-houses or farmyards. The value of this Engine can hardly be over-estimated for washing fruit-trees,



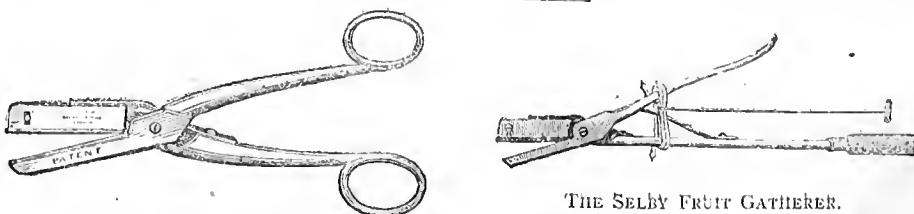
No. 1.

No. 2.

standard roses, syringing the conservatory, and cleansing windows. On hop-farins it will be of great service for cleansing the hops, or syringing them with tobacco-water. We have added a stuffing-box to prevent the escape of water at the handle, and have placed the waste-pipe on the off-side, so that the operator may work a whole day without wetting himself—a matter of considerable importance. An angle-joint, similar to that used in connection with our Syringe, can be applied for syringing plants from beneath, or in other positions not in a straight line from the operator. The Engine is supplied, at the price quoted, with a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch two-feet suction hose and strainer, and a discharge-pipe of the same diameter and length, including a jet and two roses. We may remark that the Engine, from its superior fittings and workmanship, does not readily get out of repair, and when it does so it is very easily put into working order again. Price 50s. Extra hose, 1s. 2d. per foot run.

No. 2.—TO BE WORKED BY A LADY OR A BOY.

The construction of this Engine is in all respects the same as No. 1, but with a shorter piston and smaller barrel. It will throw a continuous stream of water 30 feet, and is worked with great ease. To lady gardeners and amateurs it is a boon. Price 42s.



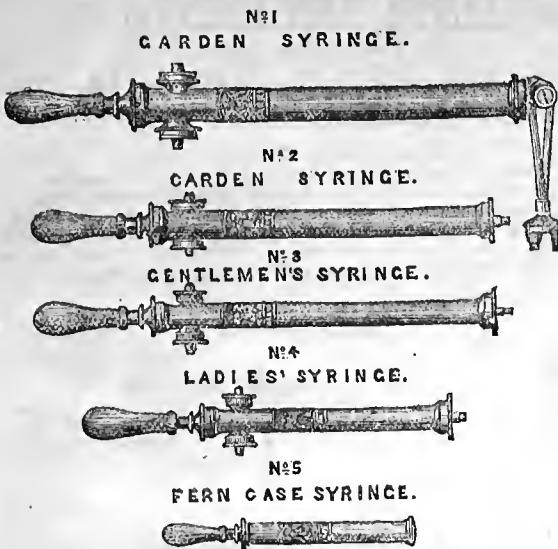
THE SELBY FLOWER GATHERER.

It would be impossible to say too much in favour of the Selby Flower Gatherer. In its construction, the spring guide follows the action of the scissors, and thereby infallibly secures hold of what the scissors cut. 5/6 each.

THE SELBY FRUIT GATHERER.

In all respects, the action of the Fruit and Flower Gatherers is the same. The Fruit Gatherer, as illustrated above, is mounted on a four-foot wooden handle, and, as will be seen from the illustration, the action of the Fruit Gatherer is performed by means of a cord. 10/6 each.

BARR'S LONDON-MADE ECONOMIC GARDEN SYRINGE.



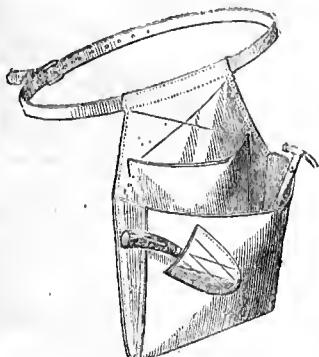
FIRST QUALITY SYRINGE.

As illustrated and described above, with 1 Jet and 2 Roses, with Ball Valves.	
No. 1, Garden Syringe	18 inches long, diameter $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.....21/- if with angle-joint, 7/6 extra.
No. 2, Garden Syringe	15 " " $\frac{1}{4}$ "15/-
No. 3, Gentlemen's Syringe	15 " " $\frac{1}{4}$ "12/6
No. 4, Ladies' Syringe	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ " " $\frac{1}{4}$ "10/-
No. 5, Fern Case Syringe... 7 "	with one rose only .....5/6

SECOND QUALITY SYRINGE.

A good strong useful Syringe which can be recommended, with 1 Jet and 1 Rose, with Ball Valve.

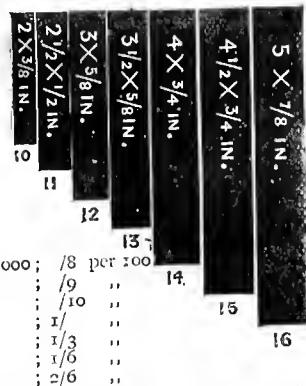
No. 6, Garden Syringe.....18 in. long, dia. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. 15/-	No. 8, Gentlemen's Syringe 14 in. long, dia. $\frac{1}{4}$ in. 9/-
No. 7, Garden Syringe.....14 " " $\frac{1}{4}$ " 11/-	No. 9, Ladies' Syringe.....12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " " 5/6



THE PAXTON NAIL BAG, 10/6.

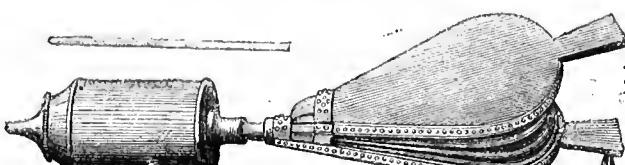
THE IMPROVED PAXTON FUMIGATOR.—Those who dislike the disagreeable process of fumigating houses in the ordinary way will find the Paxton Fumigator to be all they could desire. It is simple and efficacious. The nozzle, cylinder, and inner gratings are cast in brass, and will stand any reasonable amount of heat; the bellows are strong and well made. The operator has simply to insert the nozzle through a small opening, and gently work the bellows till he has filled the house with smoke. When fumigating a single plant, screw on the brass tube to the nozzle, and by that means scorching the foliage will be avoided. 12s. 6d. each.

For superiority of action, strength, and finish, these high class Garden Syringes are without exception the best in the market. The bore of the barrel is perfectly true, which makes the action of the piston very easy. The packing is finished in a very superior manner, and this secures the full complement of water being drawn into the barrel, while the stuffing-box prevents its escape at the handle, and the correct boring of the rose ensures a perfectly even discharge. Thus, with these Syringes the maximum of work can be accomplished with the minimum of manual labour. All the Syringes can be fitted with the Angle-joint, as shown in No. 1, so that even lady, in syringing her fern-case or miniature conservatory, can enjoy the full advantages of this mode of washing the plants from beneath, or in any other way where the Angle-joint is necessary.



No. 10...	5/6 per 1000;	1/8 per 1000;	14.
No. 11...	6/6	9	
No. 12...	8/6	10	
No. 13...	9/6	1	
No. 14...	11/-	1/3	
No. 15...13/6		1/6	
No. 16...	16/-	2/6	

MEDICATED SHREDS.—These are made from webbing of various widths, and coated over with a composition which is objectionable to insects; so that while the preparation preserves the fabric, it prevents insects harbouring about the trees. The illustration gives the sizes and widths of the different shreds.



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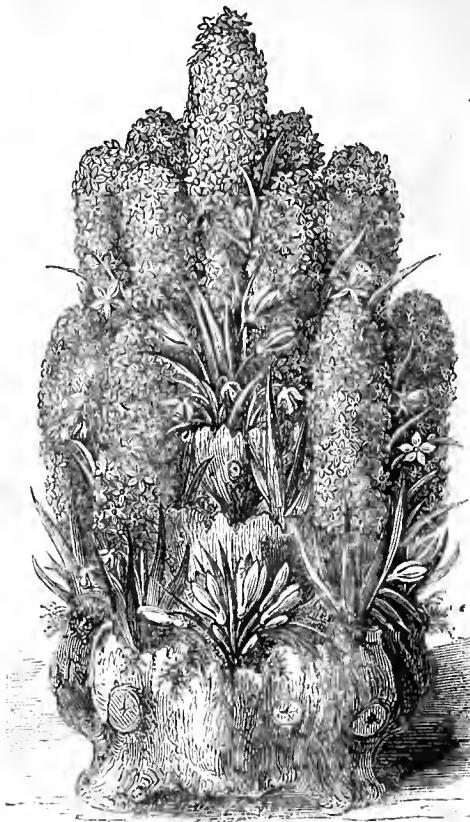
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BARR'S RUSTIC TERRA COTTA BULB AND FERN JARDINETS.

When these Jardinets are required filled with bulbs, it is desirable that the orders should be sent as early in the season as possible, as they travel so much better before the plants have made any top growth. When received, if convenient, they should be placed in a cold frame till they have made some growth, before being placed in the conservatory or sitting-room window. Sufficient water should be given to keep the preparation in which the bulbs are planted always moist.



THE NE PLUS ULTRA DRAWING-ROOM JARDINET.
In sizes, 3/6, 4/6, 5/6, 8/6, and 12/6.
If filled with Hyacinths and other bulbs, or Hyacinths alone, 7/6, 10/6, 12/6, 21/-, and 30/-



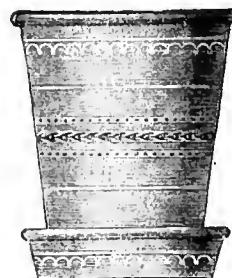
PRINCE OF WALES Circular Terraced Drawing-Room JARDINET, 15/-; filled with assorted bulbs, 35/- to 42/-.
The Prince of Wales Jardinets are equally elegant planted with ferns. Smaller size with two terraces, 7/6; filled with assorted bulbs, 15/- to 21/-.



WEDGEWOOD FLOWER POTS, in Blue and Mauve, the most elegant flower pot ever introduced. 6/6, 8/6, 12/6, 17/6, 30/-, & 42/-.

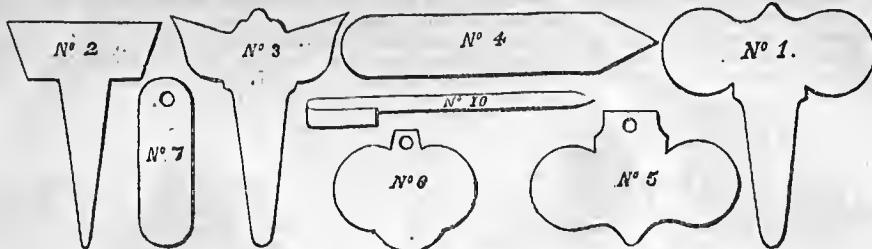


PAXTON DRAWING-ROOM HANGING BASKETS, with zinc lining and drainage font, 10 in., 10/6; 12 in., 15/-; 15 in., 21/. If filled with suitable plants or bulbs, 21/-, 30/-, 42/-, to 50/-.

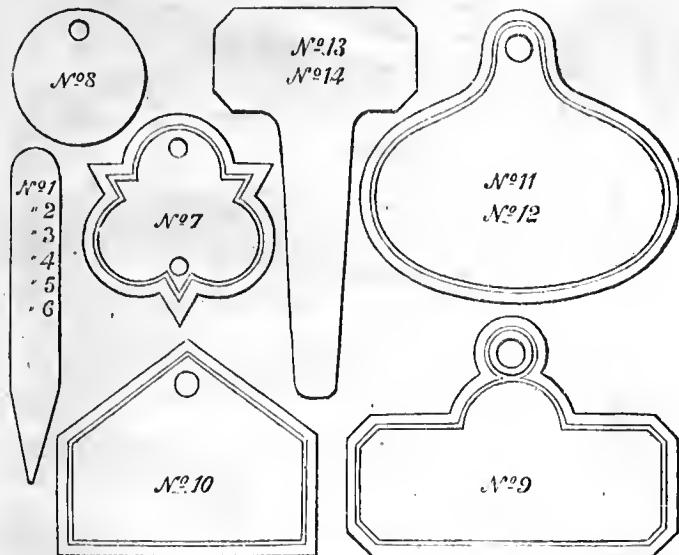


THE NEW ETRUSCAN HYACINTH POT, exceedingly elegant and chaste, equally adapted for the drawing-room, sitting-room, and dress conservatory. Each 2/6. Flower-pots in the same ware, each, 2/6, 3/-, and 3'6.

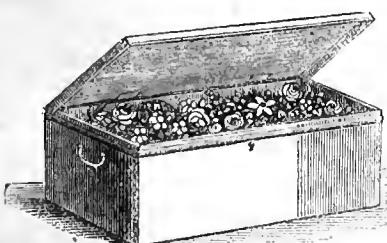
YEATES' STRONG METALLIC CONSERVATORY, FERNERY, AND GARDEN LABELS.—No. 1, for pots or borders,



per 100, 4/-; Nos. 2 and 3, ditto, 3/6; No. 4, ditto, 3/-; No. 15, ditto, 2/-; No. 5, for suspending, per 100, 3/-; Nos. 6 and 13, ditto, 2/6; Nos. 7 and 14, ditto, 2/. For 1/- extra, the above are supplied in boxes, with suitable quill pens, metallic ink, etc.



MAW'S IMPERISHABLE TERRA COTTA PLANT MARKERS may be written on with a hard pencil or they may be painted upon. The permanency and conspicuousness of the marking would be considerably increased if a slight coat of white paint was spread over the surface, as is the case when wooden labels are written upon.—Per 100. No. 1, 3½ in., 1/6; No. 2, 4½ in., 2/; No. 3, 5½ in., 2/6; No. 4, 6 in., 3/6; No. 5, 7 in., 4/6; No. 6, 8 in., 5/6; No. 7, 3/; No. 8, 1/6; No. 9, 5/6; No. 10, 4/6; Nos. 11 and 12, 6/6 and 15/; Nos. 13 and 14, 4/6 and 6/.



BARR'S PORTABLE TRANSMISSION JAPANNED TIN CUT FLOWER CASES, in compartments.

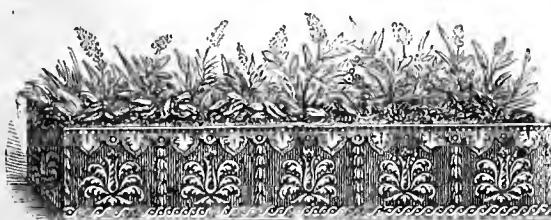
No. 1, 14 in. by 10 in., 2 compartments, 25/-; extra strong, 30/-.

No. 2, 18 in. by 13 in., 3 compartments, 30/-; extra strong, 36/-.

No. 3, 23 in. by 16 in., 4 compartments, 42/-; extra strong, 47/-.

BARR'S PORTABLE TRANSMISSION JAPANNED TIN BOUQUET CASE. An important introduction, which will meet a want greatly felt for conveying Bouquets safely, by hand or by rail. Sold in Sets of Three, 7 in., 8 in., and 9 in., for 21/-, or separately, 7/, 8/, and 9/.

Since introducing the above, we have considerably improved it, so that the woodcut does not fairly represent the shape.



ENCAUSTIC TILE WINDOW BOX, 7/6 per foot run and upwards, according to the quality of the tile. Encaustic Tile Mignonne Box, 6/6 per foot run and upwards.

MANURES FOR FLOWERS, FRUITS, AND VEGETABLES,

BARR & SUGDEN, AGENTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, FOR

STANDEN'S GARDENERS' AND AMATEURS' FRIEND MANURE, inodorous, highly concentrated, and exceedingly rich in the most fertilizing qualities. It is much more efficient than manure-water or guano. It is laid in small quantities on the surface of the pot, and watered in, thus effecting a great saving in labour; and, being perfectly inodorous, it may be applied to plants in conservatories adjoining the drawing-room, or even to plants in a sitting-room. In the garden it is sprinkled on the surface, raked in, and then watered. On grass it soon produces a fine rich green sward. To the Amateur it is a most valuable acquisition, and to the Gardener and Nurseryman, a real friend. Sample canisters, 1s. and 2s. 6d.; large canisters, 5s. 6d., 10s. 6d., and 21s. No. 1 is applied to hard-wooded plants, such as Azaleas, Camellias, Roses, Fruit Trees, Vegetables, etc. No. 2 is for soft-wooded plants, such as Goranians, etc.

BARR & SUGDEN, AGENTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, FOR

MCDougall's PHOSPHATIC MANURE, prepared by those eminent chemists with great care for plants in conservatories, greenhouses, stoves, flower beds and borders, and for vine and peach-holders, vines in pots, orchard-house plants, and kitchen-garden crops. It induces early maturity, and a free, vigorous growth, producing more richly-coloured and perfectly-formed flowers, larger, better-coloured, and finer flavoured fruits, and superior vegetables, than can be had by using farm-yard manure only, liquid manure, or guano. The Phosphatic Manure possesses the stimulating properties of the finest Peruvian Guano, with a large proportion of soluble phosphates which furnish a supply of food till the crops are matured; it does not leave the soil impoverished, which is frequently the case when stimulating compounds only are used, but it increases the fertility of the soil. Messrs. John Standish & Co., Royal Nurseries, Ascot, have extensively used this manure, and say:—"The Phosphatic Manure seems to suit everything. We put 2 lbs. to a barrow-load of potting-soil, and it is wonderful how the plants root into it and flourish." Sample canisters, 1s. and 2s. 6d.; 1*lb.* bag, 5s. 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. do., 10s.; 4 cwt. do., 18s.; 1 cwt. do., 35s. We also supply an excellent Phosphatic Manure, by the same eminent chemists, for agricultural purposes, and which can be applied to all kinds of green crops, wheat, grass, etc., per 1*lb.* bag, 25s., or 18s. per cwt. Considerable advantage is given if purchased by the ton. Terms on application.

LAWSON'S PHOSPHO GUANO.—Of this manure Professor Liebig speaks as follows:—"I can say with conviction that I never had in hand a better sort of artificial manure, far superior in its quality, and certainly also in its efficacy, to the best Peruvian Guano." In canisters, 1s. and 2s. 6d. each.

FOWLER'S ECONOMIC GARDEN MANURE.—The effectiveness and permanence of its action is greater than Guano or Farm Yard Manure. In cwt. bags, 21s., in 1*lb.* cases, 3s. 6d.

The following valuable Garden Manures we also keep in stock, and can recommend. They are pure, and warranted of the best quality. The Peruvian Guano and Cubic Petro we have out of bond:—

PERUVIAN GUANO, Puan.—The most stimulating, and, at the same time, the most rapidly available food for Plants generally, and being perfectly soluble, it is the most easily converted into Liquid Manure, 5d. per *lb.*; or in canisters, with printed directions for use, 1s. and 2s. 6d.

CUBIC PETRE, PURE.—This is used largely as a dressing for Grass and Green Crops, and the effect on these is quickly perceptible. In a liquid state, applied to Fuchsias, Carnations, Chrysanthemums, Celery, etc., the results are most satisfactory, 5d. per *lb.*; or in canisters, with printed directions, 1s. and 2s. 6d.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, PURE.—An exceedingly useful stimulant, which may advantageously be applied to Grass, Potatoes, etc., and, in a liquid state, to Flowers in beds and borders, and to Chrysanthemums in or out of pots, 5d. per *lb.*; or in canisters, with printed directions, 1s. and 2s. 6d.

CRUSHED BONES.—This we recommend for Vine Borders, mixing with the soil in planting Fruit Trees, and also mixing with potting soils for such plants as Pelargoniums, etc., 4d. per *lb.*; or in canisters, with printed directions, 1s. and 2s. 6d.

DISSOLVED BONES.—This is a very superior superphosphate of lime. It is chiefly used for Grass; but, if sprinkled on the surface of the soil of Flower Beds and Borders, its action on the plants is most beneficial, and it also is an effectual preventive against the depredations of snails and slugs, 4d. per *lb.*; or in canisters, with printed directions, 1s. and 2s. 6d.

BARR & SUGDEN, AGENTS FOR LONDON.

WATSON'S WEED-DESTROYING LAWN-SAND.—A valuable introduction for destroying Daisies, Dandelions, Plantain, and all other tap-rooted weeds on lawns, and at the same time improving the grass. Its value has been thoroughly tested for three seasons, and it can, therefore, with confidence be recommended. Price, in London, 2s. 6d., 5s. 6d., and 10s. 6d. per canister; half cwt. keg, 21s., 1 cwt. keg, 40s.

COCOA NUT FIBRE, specially prepared by us, with charcoal, for growing Ferns in Plant-cases, and Bulbs in Jardinets, Glasses, etc. We confidently recommend this article; in it Hyacinths and Early-flowering Bulbs root with great freedom, and throw up finer spikes of bloom than under any other artificial method of culture we have ever adopted. No. 1 quality, 6s. per bushel; 2s. per peck. No. 2 quality, 4s. 6d. per bushel; 1s. 6d. per peck.

COCOA NUT FIBRE, finely sifted, 3s. 6d. per bushel. COCOA NUT FIBRE as received, 2s. 6d. per bushel.

EOLIS FOR POTTING, such as PEAT, LEAF-SOIL, VIRGIN LOAM, SILVER SAND, etc., 3s. 6d. per bushel.

BARR & SUGDEN, AGENTS FOR LONDON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, FOR

THOMSON'S STYPTIC, a most valuable remedy for preventing the bleeding of Vines after pruning; also used in grafting and budding, and as a preventive to geranium and other cuttings damping off, by simply smearing the end of the cutting, 3s. per bottle, with full printed directions for use.

COMPOSITIONS FOR DESTROYING INSECTS ON PLANTS.

BARR & SUGDEN, AGENTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, FOR

FOWLER'S GARDENERS' INSECTICIDE, the best and safest article for effectually PREVENTING AND DESTROYING Plant Insects, etc., such as RED SPIDER, GREEN and BLACK FLY, ANTS, SCALE, THIRP, AMERICAN BLIGHT, MILDEW, CANKEE, etc., without injury to Plant or Tree. Sold in jars at 1s. 6d., 3s., 5s. 6d., and 10s. with directions for use.

" TOBACCO POWDER In tins, 1s., 1s. 6d., and 5s.

" TOBACCO PAPER, per *lb.*, 1s. 6d.

" MEALY BUG DESTROYER, per hotch, 1s., 2s. 6d., 5s. and 10s.

WILKIE'S CONDENSED COMPOSITION, for destroying Mealy Bug, Scale, and Thrip, in bottles, 2s., 3s. 6d., and 6s. THE APHIS WASH, for destroying Aphis, Red Spider, Blight, etc. In jars, 1s. each.

THE GISHURST COMPOUND, in boxes; well known and greatly valued as an effectual Insect-killer, and much in demand for dressing fruit-trees in winter, destroying the larvae of insects, and improving the health of the trees so operated upon, 1s., 3s., and 10s. 6d. each.

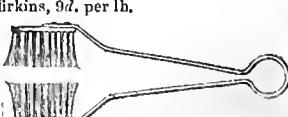
VERY SUPERIOR TOBACCO PAPER, 1s. 6d. per *lb.*; very superior TOBACCO RAO, OR ROPE, 1s. 9d. per *lb.*

COLLYER & ROBERT'S TOBACCO TISSUE, an excellent fumigator, 3s. 6d. per *lb.* The same perfumed, 4s. per *lb.*

POOLEY'S TOBACCO POWDER is greatly in demand for destroying Insects and Blight by simply dusting it over the plants; the effect of the powder on ferns and soft-wooded plants is truly marvellous. Canisters, 1s., 2s. 6d., and 5s. each. The Powder Distributors, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 5s. each.

" TOBACCO SOAP, for washing plants. In 1*lb.* tins, 1s.; in firkins or half-firkins, 9d. per *lb.*

APHIS BRUSH.—The Amateur will find this brush invaluable for removing the green fly, etc., from roses, geraniums, fuchsias, and other plants, in or out of doors. The hairs are soft and flexible, so that when the tender shoot is passed between the brushes, it is freed from the insects, and is uninjured by the process. 2s. 6d. each.



BARR & SUGDEN, WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

THE FRETTINGHAM COMPOUND; this destroys all kinds of insects and mildews that infest plants, whether under glass or out of doors. Per bottle, 1s.; per gal. jar, 5s. 6d.; per half-gal. jar, 3s.; in casks containing 10 or 12 gals., 4s. 6d. per gallon.

TYE'S REGISTERED DRAWING-ROOM HYACINTH GLASSES AND SUPPORTS.

The most elegant in shape, and the best of all for the cultivation of the Hyacinth in water. There are now so many inferior imitations of this glass, that we feel it only right to say that none of them possess the graceful symmetry or the chaste decoration which has always been characteristic of those manufactured by Mr. Tye, and on this account we offer no other glasses.

No. 1.



No. 2.



No. 3.



	No. 1.—Each. s. d.	No. 2.—Each. With Support. s. d.	No. 3.—Each. s. d.
Hyacinth Glasses, beautifully enamelled ...	5 0	12/6 to 15/	3 6
Hyacinth Glasses, painted in classical and fancy designs ...	6/6 to 7/6	8 6	3 6
Gilt Opal, white, and Opaque, blue or green ...	4/0 " 4/6	... 5 6	2 6
" Ruby ...	2/6 to 3/6	9 0	1 6
Plain Opal, white, and Opaque, blue or green ...	1 8	7 6	0 10
" Ruby ...	3 6	... 8 6	1 6
Alabaster, pure white, also blue and green dead ground ...	2 6	8 6	1 0
" Transparent, blue, green, or puce ...	1 0	4 6	0 0

Supports for No. 1, 5s. per dozen, 6d. each; No. 2, 3d. each; No. 3, 3d. each, 2s. 6d. per dozen.



RUSTIC TERRA COTTA ARBORETE, 10/6 to 105/- each. Suitable for conservatories, covered passages, and sitting rooms. Besides the above, there are many other designs.



BARR'S IMPROVED ALBERT PLANT CASE, with iron frame and patent ventilator, furnished according to size, 95/-, 120/-, 168/-, and 210/-; empty, 60/-, 84/-, 105/-, and 135/-; Tables, 35/- to 50/- extra.



RUSTIC TERRA COTTA ARBORETE, 10/6 to 105/- each. Suitable for conservatories, covered passages, and sitting-rooms. Besides the above, there are many other designs.